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ABSTRACT

As part of a continuing study of student flow in the Hawaii community colleges, this report analyzes the persistence patterns of 1974 entering students after six semesters for the community college total and the seven campuses. The persistence patterns of the 9,171 students showed that 29% enrolled for only one semester at their campus of entry (non-persisters), 39% enrolled for two or more continuous semesters (moderate persisters), 9% enrolled for two or more non-continuous semesters (stop-outs), 10% enrolled for all six semesters (extreme persisters), and 13% graduated by the end of the sixth semester. Significant differences in persistence patterns at the .001 level were found on all ten characteristics studied: sex, age, marital status, high school background, entry status, full- or part-time status, educational objective, program of study, cumulative grade point average, and cumulative credit-completion ratio. The young, the single, graduates of Hawaii's high schools, and full-time students tended to be persisters or graduates. Females tended to be either non-persisters or graduates, while males tended to be moderate persisters, stop-outs or extreme persisters. Great variation was found in persistence patterns among programs on the same campus and among students in similar programs on different campuses. (LH)

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ANALYSIS OF PERSISTENCE AFTER SIX SEMESTERS

FALL 1974 ENTERING STUDENTS

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Report No. 30

Student Flow Project

JC 780 013

December 1977

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

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A. Introduction

This report analyzes the flow of Fall 1974 entering students during six semesters in terms of the following five persistence patterns:

--non-persister	attended one semester only
--moderate persister	attended 2 or more continuous semesters (but fewer than 6)
--stop-out	attended two or more non-consecutive semesters (in/out)
--extreme persister	attended all six semesters at campus of entry
--graduate	earned a certificate or associate degree at or before the end of the sixth semester

These persistence patterns are slightly different from those used in our four-semester analysis (Report No. 15). Revisions were made to enable comparison of Hawaii's persistence patterns with those of California's community college students.[1]

Findings on the persistence patterns for the community college total are presented in terms of the following ten characteristics of students:

--sex, age, high school background, entry status--at entry (Fall 1974)

--marital status, educational objective, program--during last semester in attendance

--full- or part-time status--average semester hours attempted during semesters in attendance (if 12 or more, student is considered "full-time")

--cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio--at end of all semesters in attendance.

Findings on the persistence patterns for individual campuses are also presented with the focus on program clusters enrolling a minimum of 20 entering students and on four selected characteristics which were generally found to be significantly related to persistence--entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio.

---

[1] California Postsecondary Education Commission, Through the Open Door; A Study of Patterns of Enrollment and Performance in California's Community Colleges; Final Report (February 1976).

Following the presentation of findings for the community college total and for individual campuses will be a brief comparison of the persistence patterns of Hawaii's and California's community college students. Caution is urged in interpreting the results of this comparison as well as of this study since our six-semester analysis is the first of its kind for Hawaii's community colleges.

It is important to note that this report presents only the highlights of the detailed tables which have been prepared for the Student Flow Project. The Dean of Student Services on each campus will be sent the detailed tables for his college. Campus personnel may find it helpful to undertake further analyses.

We had planned Report No. 30 as the final report on Fall 1974 entering students. However, our analysis shows that 10 percent of the entering group (944 students) were enrolled for six continuous semesters at their campus of entry and did not graduate by the end of six semesters. We will therefore write a brief report on this group at the beginning of the seventh semester (Fall 1977) to identify the number in attendance and their characteristics.

B. Findings: Community College Total

The Fall 1974 entering students (9,171) had the following persistence patterns at the end of six semesters:

	Number	Percent
Total	9,171	100%
Non-Persister	2,617	29%
Moderate Persister	3,567	39%
Stop-Out	824	9%
Extreme Persister	944	10%
Graduate	1,219	13%

It is interesting to note, in comparison to persistence patterns of this group after four semesters, that:

—there was a decline in the number of non-persisters (2,719 after four semesters and 2,617 after six semesters)

—there was an increase in the number of graduates (751 or 8 percent of entering students after four semesters; 1,219 or 13 percent after six semesters).

As indicated in our introductory statement, there will be a study of the 944 extreme persisters who attend their campus of entry for the seventh consecutive semester.

Findings on the persistence patterns for the community college total are summarized in this section by characteristics and then by campus.

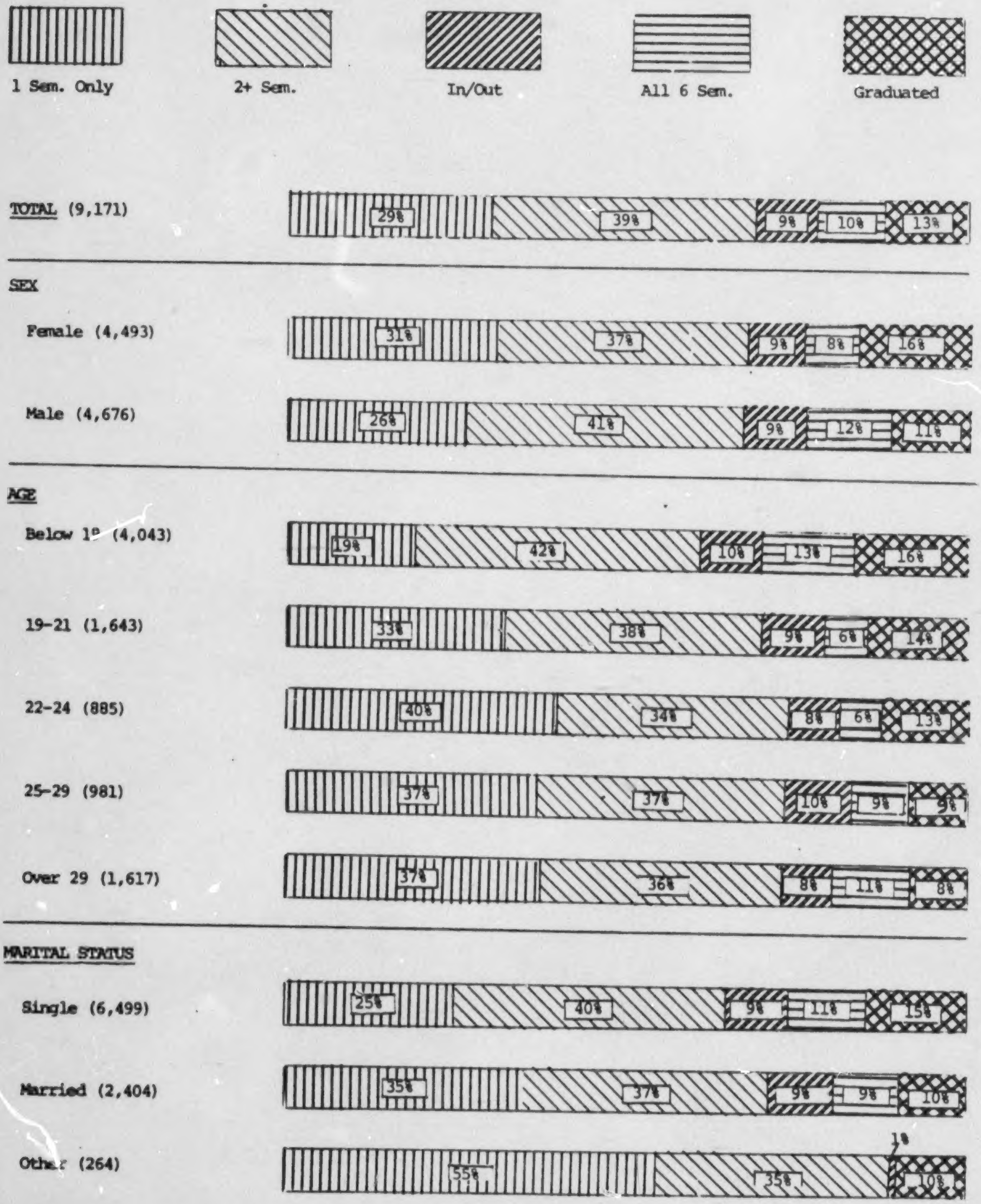
1. By Characteristics

We found that there are statistically significant differences at the .001 level in persistence patterns of students on all ten characteristics. Figure 1 illustrates these differences.

Table 1 was also prepared to show differences, by characteristics. The table indicates the sub-groups that had the highest (higher) proportions in each persistence pattern. (For example, a greater proportion of females—31 percent—than males attended the community colleges for one semester only.)

FIGURE 1

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY CHARACTERISTICS
FALL 1974 ENTERING STUDENTS



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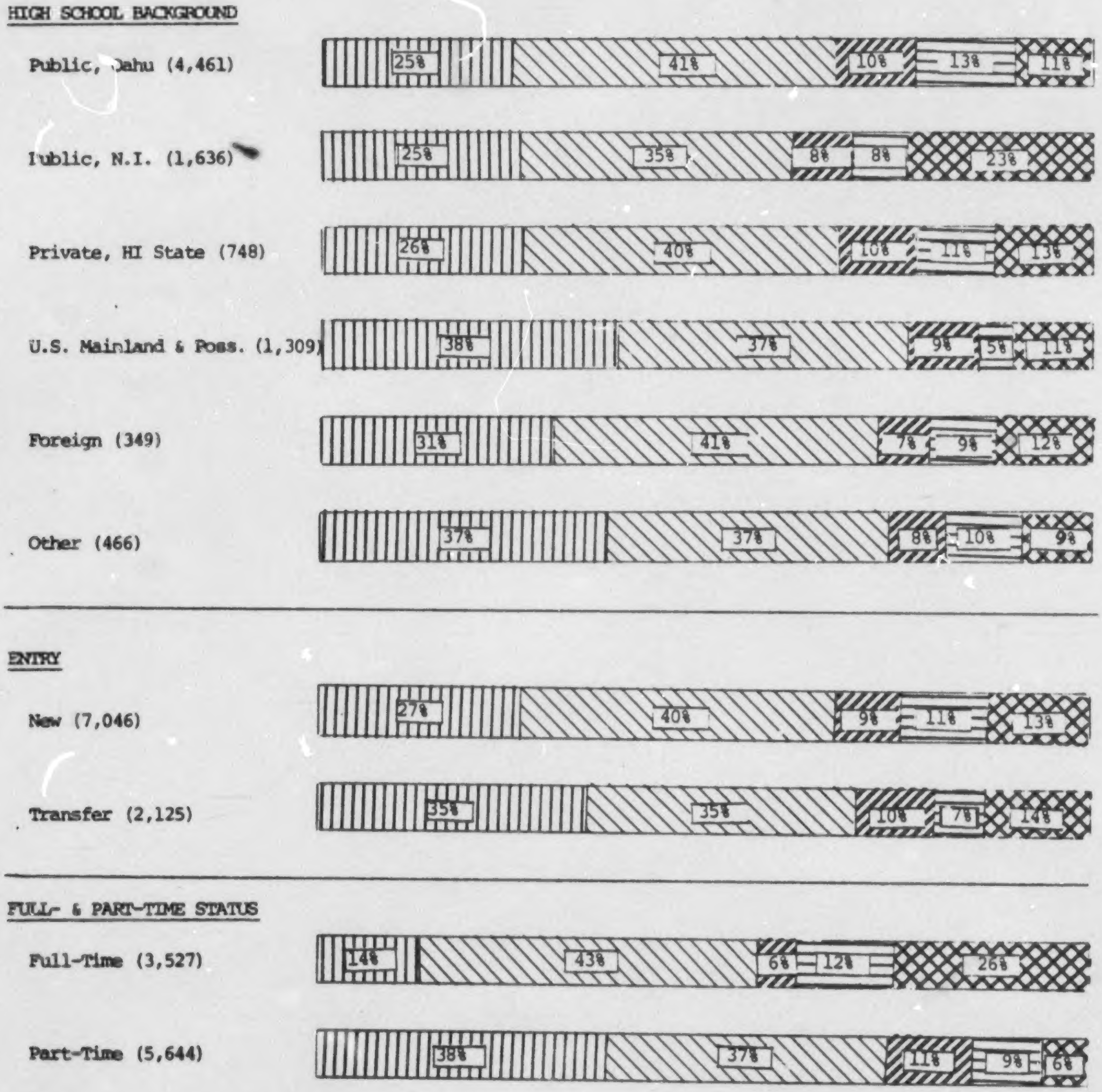

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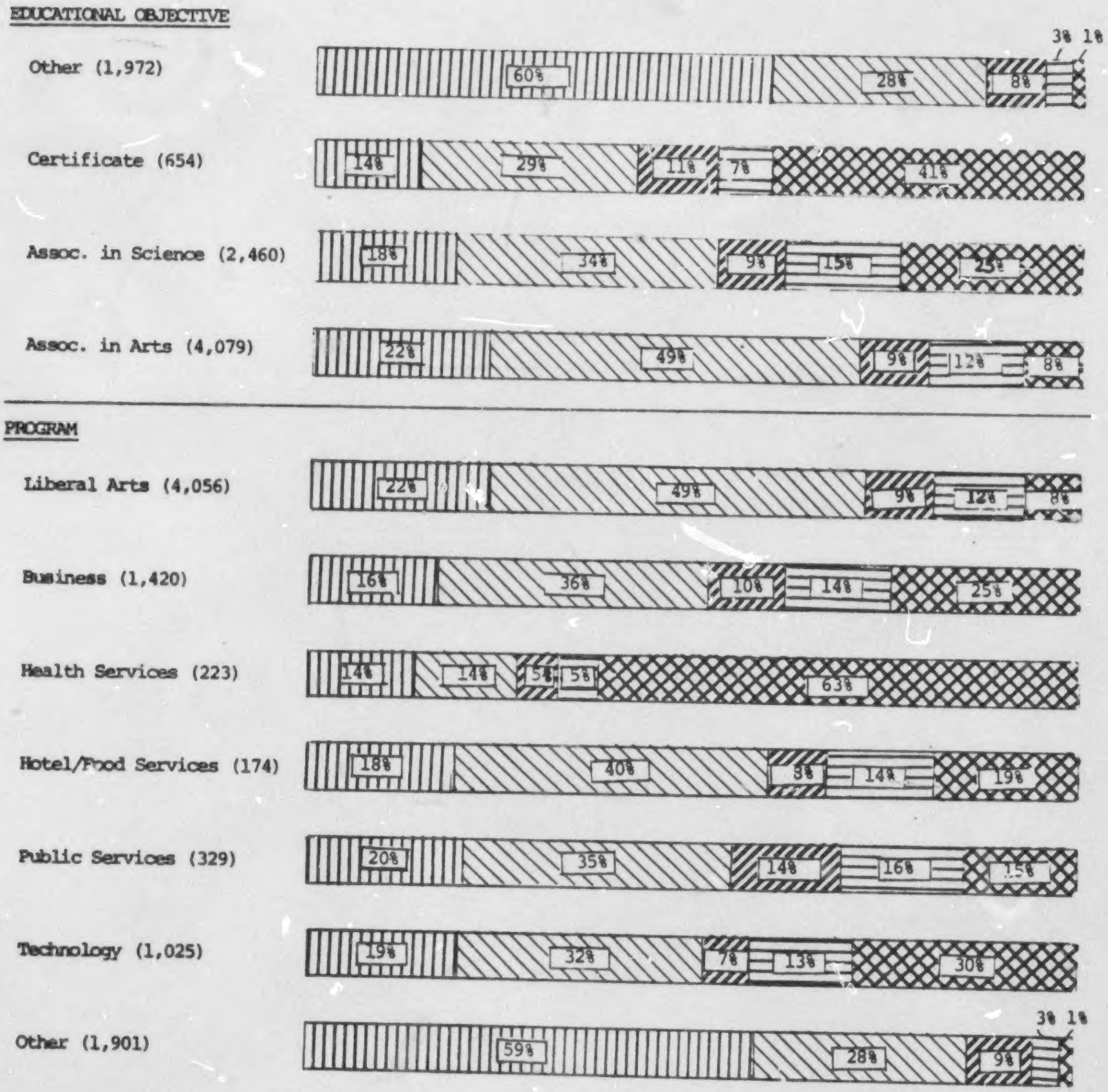

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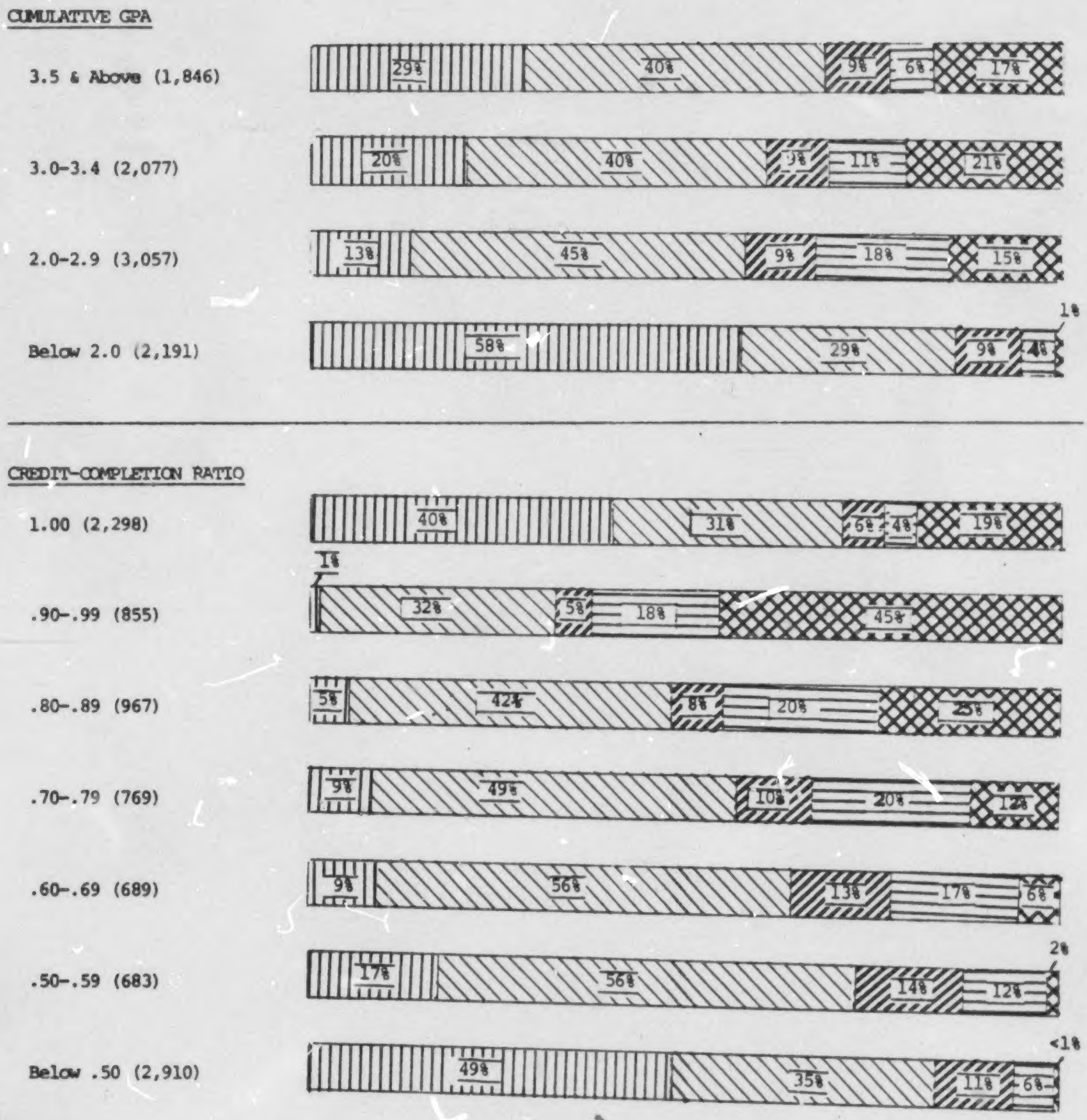

TABLE 1

Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Characteristics
Fall 1974 Entering Students (9,171)

Note: See Appendix A for detailed tables.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
TOTAL	29% (2,617)	39% (3,567)	9% (824)	10% (944)	13% (1,219)
Sex***	31% female	41% male	9% male	12% male	16% female
Entry Age***	40% 22-24 years	42% below 19	10% below 19 25-29 years	13% below 19	16% below 19
Marital Status***	55% other	40% single	9% single married	11% single	15% single
High Sch. Backgr.***	38% U.S. Main. & Poss.	41% foreign public, Oahu	10% private, Hawaii public, Oahu	13% public, Oahu	23% public, N.I.
Entry***	35% transfer	40% new	10% transfer	11% new	14% transfer
Status***	38% part-time	43% full-time	11% part-time	12% full-time	26% full-time
Educ. Obj.***	68% unclassified	49% A.A.	11% certificate	15% A.S.	41% certificate
Program***	59% unclassified	49% liberal arts	14% public services	16% public services	63% health services
Cum. GPA***	58% below 2.0	45% 2.0-2.9	9% all sub-groups	18% 2.0-2.9	21% 3.0-3.4
Cum CCR***	49% below .50	56% .60-.69 .50-.59	14% .50-.59	20% .80-.89 .70-.79	45% .90-.99

The data indicate that high proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters: 22-24 years old at entry
  divorced, widowed
  unclassified
  cumulative GPA of below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of below .50

- Moderate Persisters: A.A. candidates
  liberal arts students
  cumulative CCR of .50-.69

- Stop-Outs: public services majors
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59

- Extreme Persisters: A.S. candidates
  public services majors
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.89

- Graduates: public, Neighbor Island, high school graduates
  full-time
  certificate candidates
  health services majors
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

A further analysis of Table 1 shows that:

--females tended to be either non-persisters or graduates, while males were found in higher proportions than females as moderate persisters, stop-outs and extreme persisters

--high proportions of the young (below 19), the single, and the graduates of Hawaii's high schools were among moderate and extreme persisters, stop-outs and graduates

--full-time students tended to be moderate or extreme persisters or graduates

—associate degree candidates tended to be persisters; certificate candidates to be graduates

--unclassified students were found in high proportions among non-persisters

—students with C or better GPAs and those with above .50 CCRs tended to be persisters or graduates.

We also studied persistence patterns in terms of selected groupings of characteristics as shown in Table 2. These groupings were selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence and because there were sufficient numbers of students in each. As expected, we found many

TABLE 2
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female***	42% married	41% single	10% married	11% single	17% single
Male***	30% married	41% single, married	10% single	15% married	12% single
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female***	45% married, over 24	43% single, below 19	9% married, over 24	12% single, below 19	19% single, below 19
Male***	28% married, over 24	44% married, over 24	11% single, below 19	16% both groups	13% single, below 19
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single***	23% both groups	41% both groups	10% male	14% male	17% female
Married***	42% female	41% male	10% female	15% male	10% female
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19***	19% both groups	43% female	11% male	16% male	19% female
Married, over 24***	45% female	44% male	9% female	16% male	9% female
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time***	13% male	45% male	6% male	16% male	29% female
Part-Time***	37% female	39% male	12% male	12% male	7% female
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	37% part-time	42% full-time	11% part-time	12% full-time	29% full-time
Male***	33% part-time	45% full-time	12% part-time	16% full-time	21% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	55% unclassified	49% liberal arts	17% public services	17% public services	65% health services
Male***	59% unclassified	50% liberal arts	14% public services	23% business	31% technology
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female, Liberal Arts***	30% part-time	53% full-time	11% part-time	13% full-time	17% full-time
Male, Liberal Arts***	23% part-time	55% full-time	15% part-time	15% full-time	11% full-time
Female, Business***	20% part-time	36% part-time	12% part-time	12% full-time	41% full-time
Male, Business**	19% part-time	43% full-time	14% part-time	25% part-time	15% full-time
Female, Health Svcs.*	12% full-time	22% part-time	19% part-time	5% full-time	70% full-time
Male, Health Svcs.:	only 11 entering students, so no data given.				
Female, Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male, Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				

TABLE 2 - Continued

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
Female, Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male, Public Svcs.***	25% part-time	36% both groups	20% part-time	26% full-time	26% full-time
Female, Technology	No significant difference				
Male, Technology***	30% part-time	32% part-time	9% part-time	16% part-time	39% full-time
Female, Unclassified***	56% part-time	48% full-time	22% full-time	3% part-time	13% full-time
Male, Unclassified***	61% part-time	55% full-time	20% full-time	2% part-time	15% full-time

statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings.

Among the major findings found in Table 2 are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Among both males and females, single and married students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Married females had a higher non-persister rate and single females had a higher graduation rate than their respective male counterparts.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among both males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students.

--marital status, by sex:

Among both single and married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both single and married students, females had a higher graduation rate than males.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among both younger single students and older married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both younger single and older married students, females had higher graduation rates than males.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female full-time students had a higher graduation rate than their male counterparts.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both part- and full-time students, females had higher graduation rates than males.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by health services majors; for males, by technology majors.

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Full-time females had a higher graduation rate than full-time males.

business: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Full-time females had a higher graduation rate than full-time males.

health services: Among females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time females graduated. (There were only 11 entering males enrolled as health services majors.)

hotel/food services: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

public services: Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time students were either extreme persisters or graduates. (Among females, there was no significant difference.)

technology: Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time students were graduates. (Among females, there was no significant difference.)

unclassified: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Over a half of the part-time students, male and female, were non-persisters.

2. By Campus

Before examining data on the persistence patterns, by characteristics, for each campus, it is important to recognize that the seven community colleges differ in the characteristics of their entering groups and in their campus practices. In view of our findings that many student characteristics are significantly related to persistence, it is essential that caution be exercised in interpreting campus differences and in making campus comparisons.

Table 3 was prepared to illustrate how campuses differed in the makeup of their Fall 1974 entering students. The data indicate the sub-group, for each characteristic, that represented the majority or plurality of students at each campus.

Among the items of interest are the following:[2]

--Males were dominant at Hawaii, Honolulu and Leeward (range: 52 to 65 percent); females at Kapiolani, Kauai, Maui and Windward (range: 52 to 63 percent).

--The below-19 age group was dominant at all seven colleges, ranging from 31 percent of the entering group at Honolulu to 53 percent at Kapiolani. Average age for the community college total was 23.4 years; the range was 21.4 years at Hawaii to 25.8 years at Honolulu.

--Single students were dominant at all campuses, ranging from 65 percent at Honolulu to 80 percent at Kapiolani.

--Hawaii's public high school graduates, Oahu and Neighbor Island, made up the plurality for each campus. Over half of the entering groups at Hawaii, Kauai and Maui were graduates of public, Neighbor Island high schools. (Graduates of U.S. Mainland schools comprised 14 percent of the entering group for the community college total; the range was 9 percent at Kapiolani to 22 percent at Kauai.)

--New students were dominant at all campuses, ranging from 70 percent of the entering group at Honolulu to 91 percent at Hawaii.

--Part-time students were dominant at all campuses, ranging from 53 percent at Hawaii and Maui to 72 percent at Windward.

--A.A. candidates were dominant at four campuses (Kapiolani, 33 percent; Leeward, 64 percent; Maui, 41 percent; Windward, 84 percent); A.S. candidates at Hawaii (46 percent) and Honolulu (40 percent); unclassified students at Kauai (46 percent). (While certificate candidates comprised 7 percent of the total entering group, the range was less than 1 percent at Windward to 17 percent at Kapiolani. A.S. candidates comprised 27 percent of the total; the range was 0 percent at Windward to 46 percent at Hawaii.)

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[2] Data presented in parenthesis are not found in Table 3 but are in detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project. The Dean of Student Services at each campus will receive a set of these detailed tables for his campus.

TABLE 3

Dominant Student Characteristics, by Campus
Fall 1974 Entering Students

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Total	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	(9,171)	(839)	(1,711)	(1,872)	(504)	(2,925)	(655)	(665)
Sex	51% male	52% male	65% male	63% female	52% female	54% male	52% female	52% female
Entry Age[a]	44% below 19	52% below 19	31% below 19	53% below 19	39% below 19	43% below 19	49% below 19	46% below 19
Marital Status	71% single	77% single	65% single	80% single	66% single	67% single	75% single	70% single
High Sch. Backgr.	49% public, Oahu	65% public, N.I.	55% public, Oahu	65% public, Oahu	58% public, N.I.	62% public, Oahu	53% public, N.I.	59% public, Oahu
Entry	77% new	91% new	70% new	78% new	73% new	76% new	78% new	78% new
Status	62% part-time	53% part-time	56% part-time	54% part-time	69% part-time	71% part-time	53% part-time	72% part-time
Educ. Obj.	45% A.A.	46% A.S.	40% A.S.	33% A.A.	46% unclassified	64% A.A.	41% A.A.	84% A.A.
Program	44% liberal arts	24% unclassified	34% technology	35% business	44% unclassified	63% liberal arts	41% liberal arts	84% liberal arts
Cum. GPA	33% 2.0-2.9	34% 2.0-2.9	32% 2.0-2.9	36% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	32% 2.0-2.9	27% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	32% below .50	34% 1.00	32% below .50	30% below .50	33% 1.00	34% below .50	28% 1.00	45% below .50

[a] Data on mean age are also available: 23.4 years, community college total; 21.4 years, Hawaii; 25.8 years, Honolulu; 21.9 years, Kapiolani; 24.1 years, Kauai; 23.7 years, Leeward; 22.2 years, Maui; 23.5 years, Windward.

--Liberal arts students were dominant at Leeward, Maui and Windward; technology at Honolulu; business at Kapiolani; unclassified students at Hawaii and Kauai. (While business majors comprised 16 percent of the total entering group, the range was less than 1 percent at Windward to 35 percent at Kapiolani. Technology majors comprised 11 percent of the total, ranging from none at Kapiolani and Windward and 5 percent at Leeward to 34 percent at Honolulu.)

--The students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 were dominant at all campuses except Windward (3.5 and above); the range was 32 percent at Honolulu and Maui to 36 percent at Kapiolani. (The 3.5 and above group comprised 20 percent of the total; the range was 14 percent at Kapiolani to 27 percent at Windward. The below 2.0 GPA group comprised 24 percent of the total, ranging from 18 percent at Leeward and Maui to 30 percent at Kapiolani.)

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were the dominant sub-group at Hawaii, Kauai and Maui (ranging from 28 to 34 percent); those with CCRs below .50 were dominant at Honolulu, Kapiolani, Leeward and Windward (ranging from 30 to 45 percent).

It is obvious that the seven community colleges in Hawaii are different. This is partially due to policies of the University of Hawaii which provide that although each campus should offer both liberal arts and vocational education programs, "one of the strengths of the University of Hawaii Community Colleges is that they need not compete for identical programs but can emphasize *particular* occupational programs"[3] (underlining added). While each campus offers opportunities in the liberal arts, selected vocational education programs are being offered by only one or two campuses. For example, Kapiolani is the only community college offering programs in "legal assistant", "dental assisting", to name a few.

We found a *significant difference in the persistence patterns of the seven community colleges*. See Figure 2 and the selected details given below:

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	29%	24%, Hawaii	33%, Honolulu
Moderate Persister	39%	32%, Hawaii	45%, Windward
Stop-Out	9%	8%, Honolulu, Hawaii	14%, Kapiolani
Extreme Persister	10%	3%, Maui	13%, Leeward
Graduate	13%	6%, Windward	29%, Hawaii

As a means of showing the dominant sub-group, by characteristics, for each of the five persistence patterns, by campus, Tables 4.1 through 4.5 were prepared. For example, Table 4.1 shows that a higher proportion of females (28 percent) than males were non-persisters at Hawaii Community College.

---

[3] University of Hawaii, Board of Regents, *Controlled Growth for the University of Hawaii; Community Colleges* (Fall 1970), p. 14.

FIGURE 2

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1974 ENTERING STUDENTS

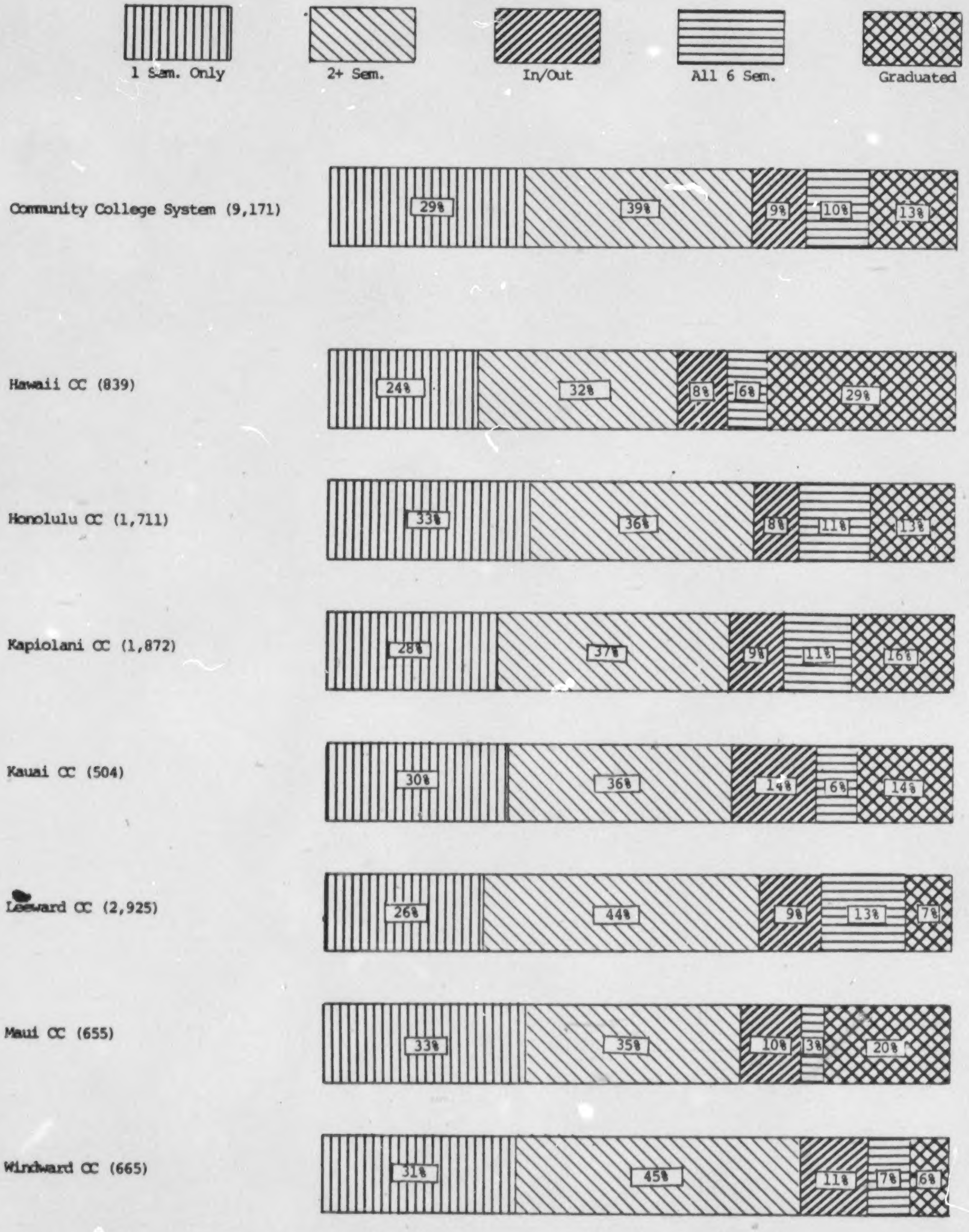


TABLE 4.1

Highest Rates for Students Who Attended One Semester Only
By Campus and Selected Characteristics

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974.

Characteristics	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	24% (203)	33% (568)	28% (515)	30% (151)	26% (760)	33% (214)	31% (206)
Sex	28% female	41% female	29% female	--	27% female	--	36% female
Entry Age	32% over 29 yrs. 19 - 21 yrs. 22 - 24 yrs.	45% over 29 yrs.	55% over 29 yrs.	43% 22 - 24 yrs.	47% 22 - 24 yrs.	47% over 29 yrs.	--
Marital Status	50% other	55% other	54% other	65% other	57% other	46% other	--
High School Background	43% U.S. Main. and Poss.	41% U.S. Main. and Poss.	49% other	60% other	35% public, Neighbor Island; U.S. Main. & Poss.	64% other	--
Entry	--	35% transfer	39% transfer	39% transfer	32% transfer	--	--
Status	35% part-time	47% part-time	40% part-time	35% part-time	32% part-time	45% part-time	37% part-time
Educational Objective	52% unclassified	64% unclassified	75% unclassified	40% unclassified	61% unclassified	57% unclassified	43% unclassified
Program	52% unclassified	65% unclassified	73% unclassified	40% unclassified public svcs.	61% unclassified	57% unclassified	40% unclassified
Cum. GPA	43% below 2.0	60% below 2.0	46% below 2.0	61% below 2.0	65% below 2.0	80% below 2.0	70% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	49% below .50	55% below .50	51% below .50	55% below .50	41% below .50	61% below .50	45% below .50

TABLE 4.2

Highest Rates for Students Who Attended Two or More Continuous Semesters
By Campus and Selected Characteristics

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974.

Characteristics	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	32% (270)	36% (610)	37% (686)	36% (182)	44% (1,291)	35% (227)	45% (301)
Sex	37% male	37% male	43% male	--	45% female	--	49% male
Entry Age	43% over 29 yrs.	40% 19 - 21 yrs.	42% below 19 yrs.	44% below 19 yrs.	48% below 19 yrs.	37% below 19 yrs.	--
Marital Status	36% married	41% other	39% single	38% married	46% single	39% other	--
High School Background	41% other	53% foreign	43% private, Hawaii	43% public, N.I.	48% foreign	38% public, N.I.	--
Entry	--	37% new	39% new	40% new	44% new	--	--
Status	38% part-time	42% full-time	43% full-time	40% full-time	51% full-time	39% full-time	55% full-time
Educational Objective	47% A.A.	47% A.A.	54% A.A.	40% A.A. unclassified	50% A.A.	43% A.A.	46% A.A.
Program	47% liberal arts	50% hotel/food services	54% liberal arts	40% liberal arts	50% liberal arts	43% liberal arts	46% liberal arts, unclassified
Cum. GPA	39% below 2.0	44% 2.0 - 2.9	39% below 2.0 2.0 - 2.9	48% 2.0 - 2.9	50% 2.0 - 2.9	46% 2.0 - 2.9	56% 2.0 - 2.9
Cum. CCR	63% .50 - .59	56% .50 - .59	58% .50 - .59	47% .50 - .59	61% .60 - .69	58% .50 - .59 .60 - .69	64% .70 - .79

TABLE 4.3

Highest Rates for Students Who Had an In/Out Attendance Pattern
By Campus and Selected Characteristics

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974.

Characteristics	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	8% (67)	8% (128)	9% (160)	14% (68)	9% (265)	10% (64)	11% (72)
Sex	8% female	9% female	11% male	--	10% male	--	13% male
Entry Age	11% 22 - 24 yrs.	10% over 29 yrs.	12% 19 - 21 yrs.	18% 19 - 21 yrs.	11% below 19 yrs. 25 - 29 yrs.	16% 25 - 29 yrs.	--
Marital Status	9% married	9% married	9% single	15% married	10% single	12% married	--
High School Background	12% U.S. Main. & Poss.	11% other	12% private, Hawaii	21% U.S. Main. & Poss.	11% foreign	17% private, Hawaii	--
Entry	--	8% transfer	9% new	19% transfer	9% new	--	--
Status	12% part-time	9% part-time	11% part-time	15% part-time	11% part-time	13% part-time	12% part-time
Educational Objective	14% A.A.	13% certificate	10% A.S.	21% certificate	14% certificate	18% unclassified	12% A.A.
Program	16% public svcs.	17% public svcs.	12% hotel/food svcs.	22% health svcs.	10% bus., tech.	43% health svcs.	11% liberal arts
Cum. GPA	13% below 2.0	9% 3.5 & above	12% below 2.0	19% 3.5 & above	10% 2.0 - 2.9	12% 3.5 & above	15% 2.0 - 2.9
Cum. CCR	17% .50 - .59	16% .50 - .59	14% .60 - .69	21% .70 - .79	14% .50 - .59	18% .50 - .59	15% .60 - .69

TABLE 4.4

Highest Rates for Students Who Attended All Six Semesters
By Campus and Selected Characteristics

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974.

Characteristics	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	6% (54)	11% (186)	11% (213)	6% (31)	13% (393)	3% (21)	7% (46)
Sex	9% male	12% male	14% male	—	16% male	—	8% male
Entry Age	12% 25 - 29 yrs.	17% below 19 yrs.	16% below 19 yrs.	7% below 19 yrs.	17% below 19 yrs.	10% 25 - 29 yrs.	—
Marital Status	8% married	13% single	13% single	9% married	15% single	7% married	—
High School Background	12% foreign	13% public, Oahu	14% public, Oahu	11% foreign	18% public, N.I.; private, Hawaii	9% other	—
Entry	—	12% new	13% new	7% new	15% new	—	—
Status	8% full-time	13% full-time	13% full-time	6% full-time part-time	19% full-time	4% part-time	8% full-time
Educational Objective	9% A.S.	17% A.S.	17% A.S.	13% A.S.	18% A.S.	7% A.S.	7% A.A.
Program	21% public svcs.	17% public svcs.	16% business	20% public svcs.	24% technology	16% public svcs.	7% liberal arts
Cum. GPA	12% 2.0 - 2.9	18% 2.0 - 2.9	22% 2.0 - 2.9	9% 2.0 - 2.9	21% 2.0 - 2.9	5% 2.0 - 2.9	10% 2.0 - 2.9 3.0 - 3.4
Cum. CCR	15% .80 - .89	25% .70 - .79	25% .70 - .79	17% .80 - .89	27% .90 - .99	8% .80 - .89	14% .90 - .99

TABLE 4.5

Highest Rates for Students Who Graduated
By Campus and Selected Characteristics

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974.

Characteristics	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
TOTAL	29% (245)	13% (219)	16% (298)	14% (72)	7% (216)	20% (129)	6% (40)
Sex	33% female	16% male	21% female	—	11% female	—	7% female
Entry Age	35% below 19 yrs.	18% 19 - 21 yrs.	18% below 19 yrs.	22% 19 - 21 yrs.	9% over 29 yrs.	27% below 19 yrs.	—
Marital Status	32% single	15% single	22% other	17% single	8% married	23% single	—
High School Background	35% public, N.I.	18% public, N.I.	18% U.S. Main. & Poss.	20% other	10% U.S. Main. & Poss.	32% private, Hawaii	—
Entry	—	16% transfer	19% transfer	14% new transfer	9% transfer	—	—
Status	52% full-time	24% full-time	25% full-time	25% full-time	15% full-time	33% full-time	14% full-time
Educational Objective	55% certificate	47% certificate	34% certificate	52% certificate	38% certificate	40% certificate	7% A.A.
Program	88% health svcs.	26% technology	60% health svcs.	50% health svcs.	25% public svcs.	34% technology	7% liberal arts
Cum. GPA	44% 3.0 - 3.4	25% 3.0 - 3.4	29% 3.0 - 3.4	24% 3.0 - 3.4	11% 3.5 & above	27% 3.0 - 3.4	9% 3.0 - 3.4 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	69% .90 - .99	48% .90 - .99	47% .90 - .99	64% .90 - .99	29% .90 - .99	51% .90 - .99	36% .90 - .99

Tables 4.1-4.5 show the following sub-groups with high proportions in each persistence pattern:

- Non-Persisters (Table 4.1)

  females (5 campuses)
  widowed, divorced persons (6 campuses)
  part-time students (7 campuses)
  unclassified students (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs below 2.0 (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs below .50 (7 campuses)

- Moderate Persisters (Table 4.2)

  males (4 campuses)
  students below 19 years at entry (4 campuses)
  new students (4 campuses)
  full-time students (6 campuses)
  A.A. candidates (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (6 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.59 (5 campuses)

- Stop-Outs (Table 4.3)

  males (3 campuses)
  married persons (4 campuses)
  part-time students (7 campuses)
  certificate candidates (3 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above (3 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.59 (4 campuses)

- Extreme Persisters (Table 4.4)

  males (5 campuses)
  students below 19 years at entry (4 campuses)
  new students (4 campuses)
  full-time students (6 campuses)
  A.S. candidates (6 campuses)
  public services majors (4 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (7 campuses)

- Graduates (Table 4.5)

  females (4 campuses)
  single persons (4 campuses)
  transfer students (4 campuses)
  full-time students (7 campuses)
  certificate candidates (6 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 (6 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .90-.99 (7 campuses)

The data in Tables 4.1 through 4.5 should be analyzed further by the campuses as they examine the persistence patterns of their students in various program clusters.

C. Findings: Campus, by Program

1. Hawaii Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, by program, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 5 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled over 150 students--liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (91 percent), while females were dominant among business (79 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in all four programs (business, 70 percent). Average age for the campus was 21.4 years, ranging from 19.4 years for business to 23.5 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, comprising 88 percent of entering students enrolled in business and technology.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 42 percent among unclassified students to 79 percent among technology majors. (22 percent of unclassified students were from U.S. Mainland high schools.)

--New students were dominant, ranging from business (89 percent) to unclassified students (93 percent).

--Part-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts and unclassified students (96 percent); full-time among business and technology majors (84 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (70 percent) and technology (89 percent) students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in cumulative GPAs. In business and technology, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant, ranging from 24 percent in business to 51 percent for unclassified students. A plurality (34 percent) of liberal arts students had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 3 and the selected details given on page 27:

TABLE 5

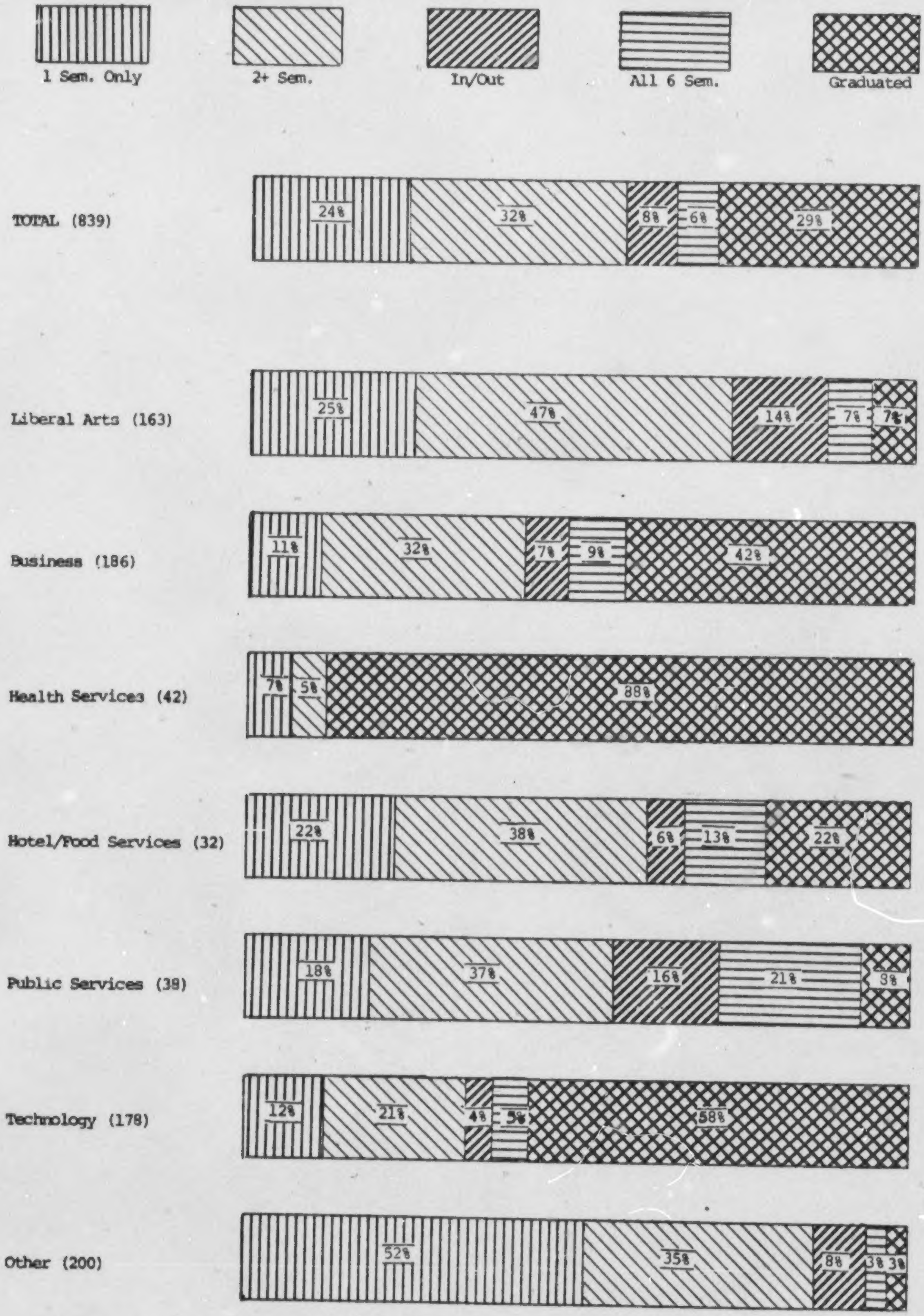
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Hawaii Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: health services (42); hotel/food services (32); public services (38).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Technology	Unclassified
TOTAL	839	163	186	178	200
Sex	52% male	60% male	79% female	91% male	59% female
Entry Age	52% below 19	52% below 19	70% below 19	60% below 19	30% below 19
Marital Status	77% single	77% single	88% single	88% single	69% single
High Sch. Backgr.	65% public, N.I.	63% public, N.I.	75% public, N.I.	79% public, N.I.	42% public, N.I.
Entry	91% new	91% new	89% new	90% new	93% new
Status	53% part-time	76% part-time	65% full-time	84% full-time	96% part-time
Educ. Obj.	46% A.S.	100% A.A.	70% A.S.	89% A.S.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	34% 2.0-2.9	37% below 2.0	43% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	37% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	34% 1.00	34% below .50	24% 1.00	44% 1.00	51% 1.00
Mean Age	21.4 years	21.3 years	19.4 years	20.0 years	23.5 years

FIGURE 3

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	24%	7%, health svcs.	52%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	32%	5%, health svcs.	47%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	8%	0%, health svcs. 4%, technology	16%, public svcs.
Extreme Persister	6%	0%, health svcs. 3%, unclassified	21%, public svcs.
Graduate	29%	3%, unclassified	88%, health svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1A and 2A. Major findings from Table 1A are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (25 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (19-21 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (47 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (25-29 years old at entry)
- Stop-Outs (14 percent): cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Extreme Persisters (7 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (25-29 years old at entry)
- Graduates (7 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (22-24 years old at entry)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, marital status). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (11 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (32 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (male)
  (married)
- Stop-Outs (7 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (22-24 years old at entry)
  (married)

- Extreme Persisters (9 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
  (male)

- Graduates (42 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0 and above
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (female)
  (19-21 years old at entry)

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex, age, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (12 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (female)

- Moderate Persisters (21 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Stop-Outs (4 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  (female)

- Extreme Persisters (5 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89
  (male)
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Graduates (58 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (male)
  (22-24 years old at entry)

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. No data are given on: (1) entry status because 93 percent of entering students were new students and (2) full- or part-time status because 96 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (52 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (35 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative CCR of .70-.79 and of below .50

- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4

- Graduates (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of 1.00

Table 2A summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found many statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

—sex, by marital status:

Only among males did single and married students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Close to half of single male students were either non-persisters or graduates.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students who had higher non-persister rates.

--marital status, by sex:

Only among married students did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Three-fifths of female students were either non-persisters or graduates.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Only among married 24-year olds did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-thirds of female students were either non-persisters or graduates.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (58 percent) than their male counterparts.

—full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both part- and full-time students, females had higher non-persister and higher graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by health services majors (89 percent); for males, by technology majors (59 percent).

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts:	Only among males did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About a third of full-time students were either extreme persisters or graduates.
business:	Only among females did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Three-fifths of full-time females graduated.
health services:	No significant differences among females; only 1 male enrolled.
hotel/food services:	No significant differences among males; only 13 females enrolled.
public services:	Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Half of the full-time males were moderate persisters, one-third were extreme persisters, the remaining were graduates. Only 5 females were enrolled.
technology:	Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Close to two-fifths of part-time males were non-persisters, while over three-fifths of full-time males were graduates.
unclassified:	Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. As expected, part-time students tended to be non-persisters; full-time to be graduates.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 839 entering students were first-time college students, male, below 19 years of age, single and graduates of public Neighbor Island high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and close to half were seeking A.S. degrees. A third had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs of 1.00. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed in certain characteristics, expecially by sex, full- or part-time status and cumulative GPA.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	24%
--moderate persisters	32%
--stop-outs	8%
--extreme persisters	6%
--graduates	29%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) public services majors were stop-outs and extreme persisters; (4) health services majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 3 percent for unclassified students and 7 percent for liberal arts students to 88 percent for health services majors.

Students enrolled in all four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .70. Among the graduates were high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found many significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by full- or part-time status and by program.

2. Honolulu Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, by program, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 6 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled over 150 students--liberal arts, public services, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts (59 percent), public services and technology (82 percent), while females were dominant among unclassified students (55 percent).

--The below-19 age group was dominant among liberal arts and technology (47 percent) students. Average age for the campus was 25.8 years, ranging from 21.3 years for technology to 34.9 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs except among unclassified students.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 43 percent among unclassified students to 63 percent among technology majors. (21 percent of unclassified students were from U.S. Mainland high schools.)

--New students were dominant, ranging from unclassified students (63 percent) to technology majors (74 percent).

--Part-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, public services and unclassified students (99 percent); full-time among technology majors (69 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among public services (90 percent) and technology (84 percent) students.

--The plurality of unclassified students had cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above. In the other programs, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant among the unclassified group. A plurality of students in the other programs had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 4 and the selected details given on page 35:

TABLE 6

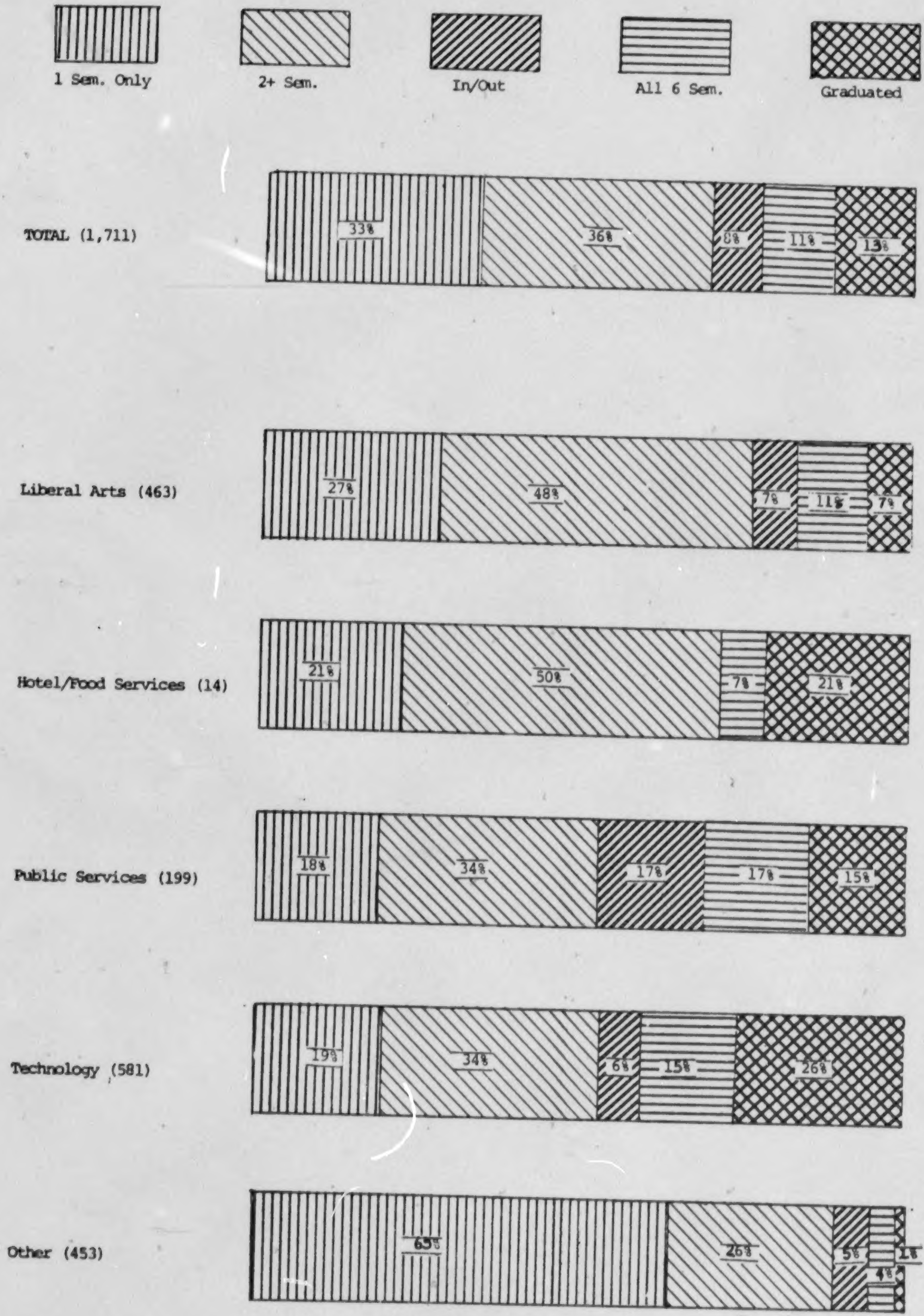
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Honolulu Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-groups representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: hotel/food services (14); no data (1).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Public Services	Technology	Unclassified
TOTAL	1,711	463	199	581	453
Sex	65% male	59% male	71% male	82% male	55% female
Entry Age	31% below 19	40% below 19	29% over 29	47% below 19	56% over 29
Marital Status	65% single	78% single	54% single	84% single	62% married
High Sch. Backgr.	55% public, Oahu	57% public, Oahu	51% public, Oahu	63% public, Oahu	43% public, Oahu
Entry	70% new	73% new	70% new	74% new	63% new
Status	56% part-time	60% full-time	68% part-time	69% full-time	99% part-time
Educ. Obj.	40% A.S.	100% A.A.	90% A.S.	84% A.S.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	32% 2.0-2.9	41% 2.0-2.9	30% 2.0-2.9	41% 2.0-2.9	34% 3.5 and above
Cum. CCR	32% below .50	38% below .50	30% below .50	28% below .50	55% 1.00
Mean Age	25.8 years	22.2 years	26.7 years	21.3 years	34.9 years

FIGURE 4

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	33%	18%, public svcs.	65%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	36%	26%, unclassified	50%, hotel/food svcs.
Stop-Out	8%	0%, hotel/food svcs. 5%, unclassified	17%, public svcs.
Extreme Persister	11%	4%, unclassified	17%, public svcs.
Graduate	13%	1%, unclassified	26%, technology

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1B and 2B. Major findings from Table 1B are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (27 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)
- Moderate Persisters (48 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
- Stop-Outs (7 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
- Extreme Persisters (11 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Graduates (7 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (Foreign high school graduates)

b. Public services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (18 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (34 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
- Stop-Outs (17 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.59

- Extreme Persisters (17 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Graduates (15 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (19 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (34 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (19-21 years old at entry)
- Stop-Outs (6 percent): transfer
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
  (below 19 years old at entry)
- Graduates (26 percent): transfer
  full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (19-21 years old at entry)

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 99 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (65 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (male)
- Moderate Persisters (26 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Stop-Outs (5 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Extreme Persisters (4 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

- Graduates (1 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

Table 2B summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found many statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Among males and females, single and married students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A higher proportion of single male students (16 percent) than single female students graduated.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students who had higher non-persister rates.

--marital status, by sex:

Only among single students did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. One-third of female students were non-persisters and one-sixth of male students were graduates.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns. While single and married female students had higher non-persistence rates than their male counterparts, the latter had higher graduation rates.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Male, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (24 percent) than their female counterparts.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among full-time students, only, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among full-time students, females had a higher non-persister rate than males, and males had a higher graduation rate (24 percent) than females.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by technology majors (13 percent); for males, by hotel/food services majors (27 percent) and technology majors (25 percent).

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts:	Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Female, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (14 percent) than their male counterparts.
hotel/food services:	Only 1 female and 11 males enrolled.
public services:	Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Half of the full-time males were either extreme persisters or graduates.
technology:	Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Close to a third of part-time males were non-persisters, while about a third of full-time males were graduates.
unclassified:	Among both males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 1,711 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and two-fifths were seeking A.S. degrees. A third were below 19 years of age at entry, had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed in certain characteristics, especially by age and full- or part-time status.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	33%
--moderate persisters	36%
--stop-outs	8%
--extreme persisters	11%
--graduates	13%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) hotel/food services majors were moderate persisters; (3) public services majors were stop-outs and extreme persisters; (4) technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 1 percent for unclassified students and 7 percent for liberal arts students to 26 percent for technology majors.

Students enrolled in all four of the large programs (liberal arts, public services, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .60. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found many significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by marital status, full- or part-time status and program.

3. Kapiolani Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 7 shows the dominant characteristics of students in five large programs, each of which enrolled at least 95 students--liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and hotel/food services (72 percent), while females were dominant among business, health services (88 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in liberal arts, business and hotel/food services programs. Average age for the campus was 21.9 years, ranging from 19.7 years for liberal arts to 29.1 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, comprising at least 90 percent of entering students enrolled in liberal arts and business.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all five programs, ranging from 40 percent among unclassified students to 73 percent among liberal arts and business majors.

--New students were dominant, ranging from health services (56 percent) to liberal arts students (88 percent).

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, health services and hotel/food services students; part-time among business and unclassified students (97 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant among liberal arts, business and hotel/food services students. Certificate candidates comprised a majority of health services students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in their cumulative GPAs. In liberal arts, business and hotel/food services, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant among health services, hotel/food services and unclassified students. A plurality of liberal arts and business students had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 5 and the selected details given on page 43:

TABLE 7

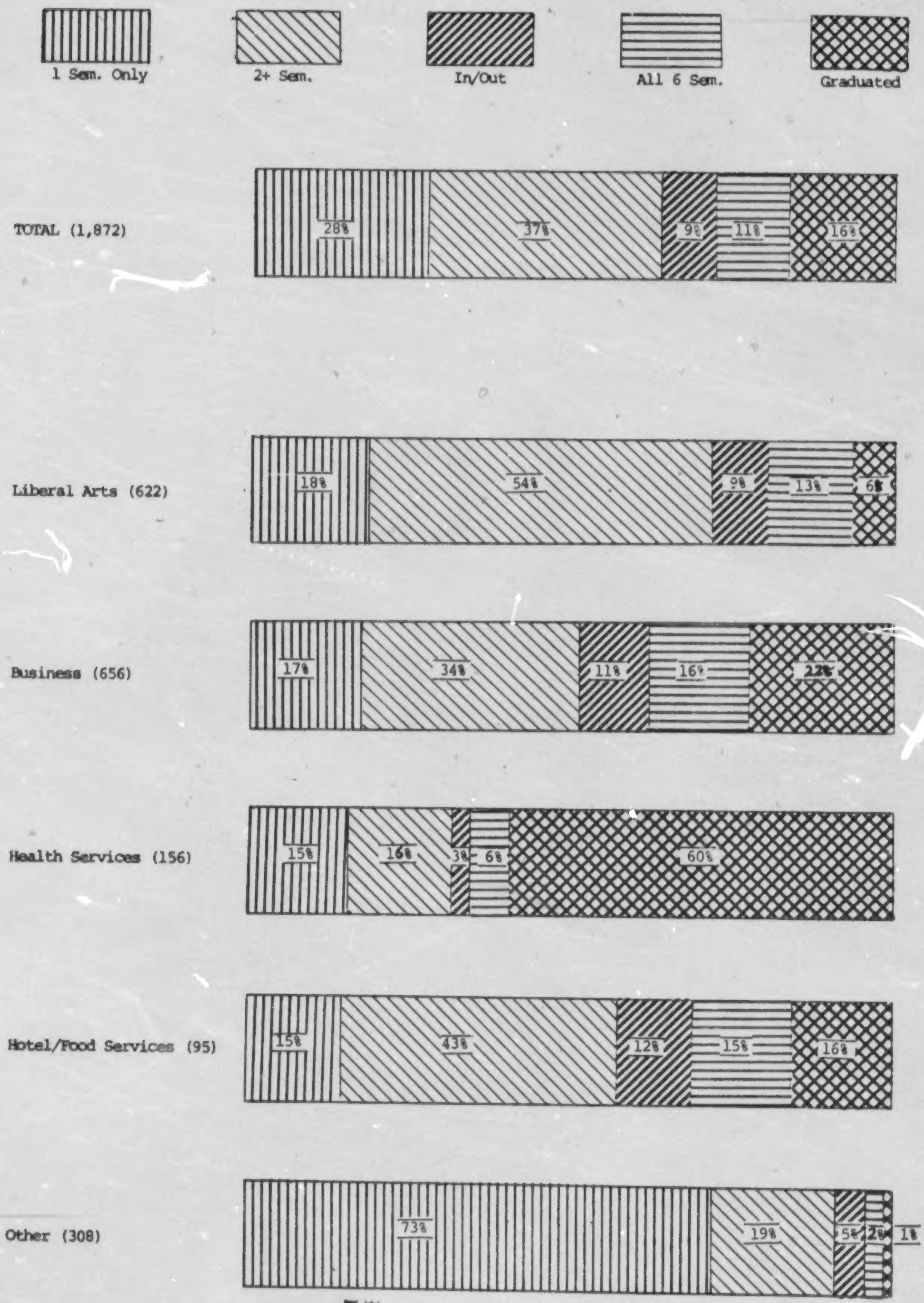
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Kapiolani Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristics	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Svcs.	Hotel/Food Svcs.	Unclassified
TOTAL	1,872	622	656	156	95	308
Sex	63% female	51% male	73% female	88% female	72% male	67% female
Entry Age	53% below 19	70% below 19	66% below 19	31% 19-21	50% below 19	37% over 29
Marital Status	80% single	91% single	90% single	67% single	77% single	51% single
High Sch. Backgr.	65% public, Oahu	73% public, Oahu	73% public, Oahu	47% public, Oahu	66% public, Oahu	40% public, Oahu
Entry	78% new	88% new	82% new	56% new	82% new	61% new
Status	54% part-time	59% full-time	53% part-time	75% full-time	64% full-time	97% part-time
Educ. Obj.	33% A.A.	100% A.A.	69% A.S.	54% certificate	72% A.S.	100% other
Cum. GPA	36% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	42% 2.0-2.9	35% 3.0-3.4	45% 2.0-2.9	36% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	30% below .50	32% below .50	29% below .50	47% 1.00	27% 1.00	44% 1.00
Mean Age	21.9 years	19.7 years	19.9 years	23.3 years	22.1 years	29.1 years

FIGURE 5

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	28%	15%, health svcs., hotel/food svcs.	73%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	37%	16%, health svcs.	54%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	9%	3%, health svcs.	12%, hotel/food svcs.
Extreme Persister	11%	2%, unclassified	16%, business
Graduate	16%	1%, unclassified	60%, health svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1C and 2C. Major findings from Table 1C are summarized below for the five large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and marital status). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (18 percent):
  - part-time
  - cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (54 percent):
  - full-time
  - cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  - cumulative CCR of .80-.89
- Stop-Outs (9 percent):
  - part-time
  - cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  - (married)
- Extreme Persisters (13 percent):
  - cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  - cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Graduates (6 percent):
  - full-time
  - cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  - cumulative CCR of .90-.99

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, marital status, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (17 percent):
  - cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR below .50
  - (25-29 years old at entry)
  - (foreign high school graduates)
- Moderate Persisters (34 percent):
  - cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  - (male)
  - (over 29 years old at entry)
  - (married)
  - (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

- Stop-Outs (11 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Extreme Persisters (16 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
- Graduates (22 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (female)
  (below 19 years old at entry)

c. Health services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (16 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (A.S. candidates)
- Stop-Outs (3 percent): cumulative CCR of .80-.89
- Extreme Persisters (6 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89
  (A.S. candidates)
- Graduates (60 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (certificate candidates)

d. Hotel/food services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (43 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89
- Stop-Outs (12 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
- Graduates (16 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

e. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age, marital status, high school background). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 97 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (73 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (over 25 years old at entry)
  (married)
  (Public, N.I. high school graduates)
- Moderate Persisters (19 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (below 19 years old at entry)
  (Private, Hawaii high school graduates)
- Stop-Outs (5 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
  (Private, Hawaii high school graduates)
- Extreme Persisters (2 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Graduates (1 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

Table 2C summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found many statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Only among females did single and married students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Over half of married female students were non-persisters; more than a fifth of the single females were graduates.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students who had higher non-persister rates.

--marital status, by sex:

Among both single and married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A higher proportion of female students than males were graduates (22 percent of single and 13 percent of married students).

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among both single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Females had higher proportions than males who graduated.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (31 percent) than their male counterparts.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both part- and full-time students, females had higher graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by health services majors (61 percent); for males, by hotel/food services majors (20 percent).

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Full-time females had a higher proportion of graduates than males.

business: Only among females did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-fifths of full-time females graduated.

health services: Among females, there was a significant difference, by status. Over two-thirds of full-time females graduated.

hotel/food services: Among males, there was a significant difference, by status. Over one-fourth of full-time males graduated.

unclassified: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 1,872 entering students were first-time college students, female, below 19 years of age at entry, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and a third were seeking A.A. degrees. About a third had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	28%
--moderate persisters	37%
--stop-outs	9%
--extreme persisters	11%
--graduates	16%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) hotel/food services majors were stop-outs; (4) business majors were extreme persisters; (5) health services majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 1 percent for unclassified students to 60 percent for health services majors.

Students enrolled in four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, health services and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .60. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found many significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by marital status and selected age groups, full- or part-time status and program.

4. Kauai Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 8 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled over 50 students--liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (94 percent), while females were dominant among business (79 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in all four programs (business, 60 percent). Average age for the campus was 24.1 years, ranging from 19.8 years for business to 26.8 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, comprising 87 percent of entering students enrolled in technology.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 49 percent among unclassified students to 82 percent among technology majors.

--New students were dominant, ranging from unclassified students (67 percent) to technology students (91 percent).

--Part-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, technology and unclassified students (94 percent); full-time among business majors (67 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (87 percent) and technology (63 percent) students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in their cumulative GPAs. In liberal arts and business, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant, ranging from 24 percent in liberal arts to 40 percent for business students. A majority of unclassified students had cumulative CCRs of 1.00.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 6 and the selected details given on page 51:

TABLE 8

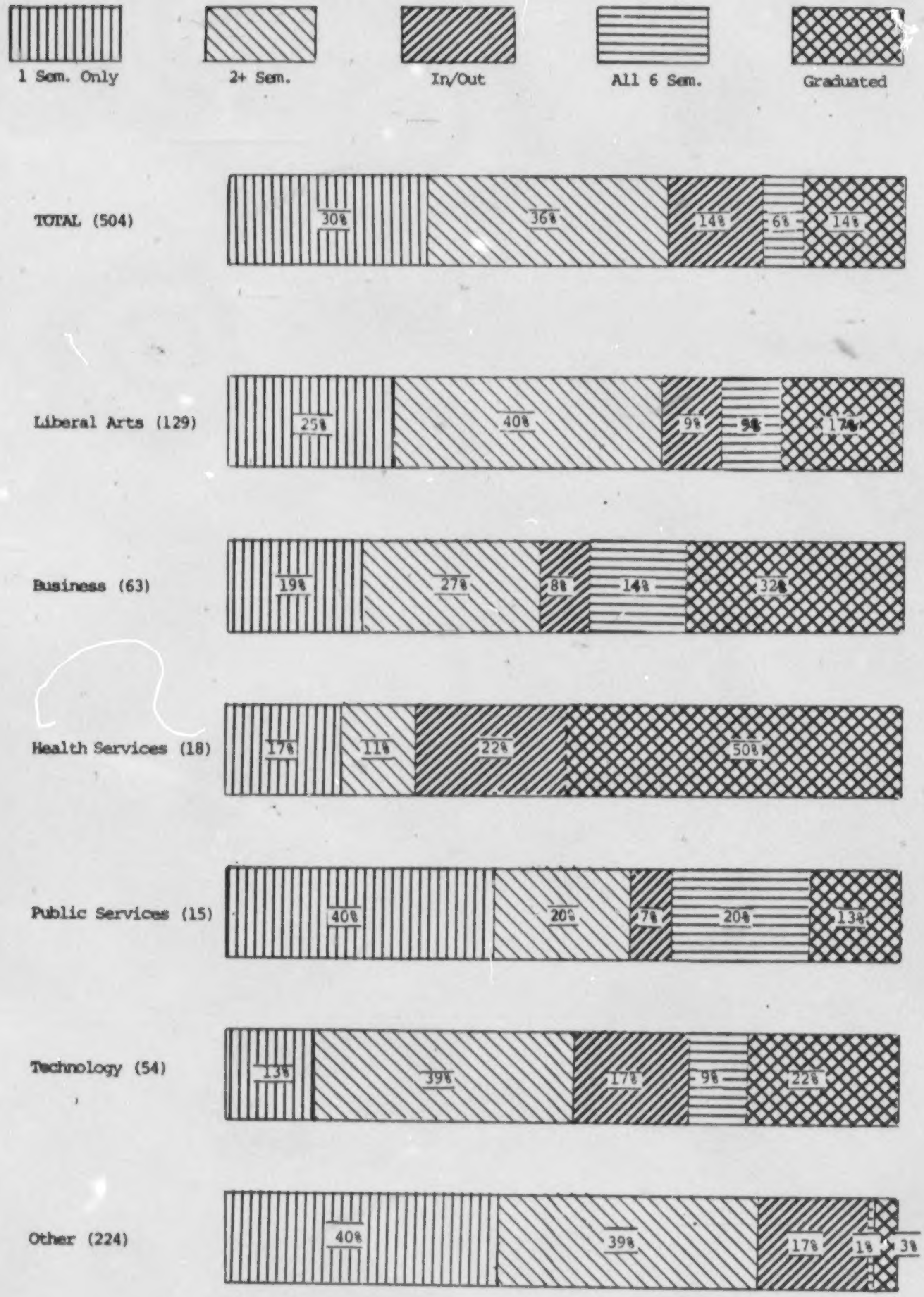
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Kauai Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: health services (18); public services (15).

Characteristics	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Technology	Unclassified
TOTAL	504	129	63	54	224
Sex	52% female	60% male	79% female	94% male	63% female
Entry Age	39% below 19	36% below 19	60% below 19	56% below 19	30% below 19
Marital Status	66% single	67% single	81% single	87% single	58% single
High Sch. Backgr.	58% public, N.I.	52% public, N.I.	79% public, N.I.	82% public, N.I.	49% public, N.I.
Entry	73% new	72% new	86% new	91% new	67% new
Status	69% part-time	55% part-time	67% full-time	54% part-time	94% part-time
Educ. Obj.	46% other	100% A.A.	87% A.S.	63% A.S.	100% other
Cum. GPA	35% 2.0-2.9	46% 2.0-2.9	38% 2.0-2.9	41% below 2.0	29% 3.5 and above
Cum. CCR	33% 1.00	24% below .50	40% below .50	30% below .50	52% 1.00
Mean Age	24.1 years	23.4 years	19.8 years	20.4 years	26.8 years

FIGURE 6

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	30%	13%, technology	40%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	36%	27%, business	40%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	14%	8%, business	17%, technology, unclassified
Extreme Persister	6%	1%, unclassified	14%, business
Graduate	14%	3%, unclassified	32%, business

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1D and 2D. Major findings from Table 1D are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age, marital status). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (25 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (40 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (below 19 years old at entry)
  (married)

- Stop-Outs (9 percent): cumulative CCR of .70-.79

- Extreme Persisters (9 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (married)

- Graduates (17 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and high school background). No data on high school background are given because 79 percent of entering students were public, Neighbor Island high school graduates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (19 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (27 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Extreme Persisters (14 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

- Graduates (32 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative CCR (and educational objective). No data on CCR are given because many cells were 0. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (13 percent): A.S. candidates

- Moderate Persisters (39 percent)

- Stop-Outs (17 percent)

- Extreme Persisters (9 percent): A.S. candidates

- Graduates (22 percent): certificate candidates

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (40 percent): transfer students
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (Public, Oahu high school graduates)

- Moderate Persisters (39 percent): new students
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
  (below 19 years old at entry)
  (Public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

- Stop-Outs (17 percent): transfer students
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .70-.89
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

- Extreme Persisters (1 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .70-.89

- Graduates (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0 and above
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59

Table 2D summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found some statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Among males and females, single and married students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--marital status, by sex:

Among single and married students, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Only among married 24-year olds did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-fifths of female students were non-persisters and about a tenth of the males were graduates.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Part-time students (31 percent) tended to be non-persisters and full-time students (23 percent) to be graduates.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by business majors (28 percent); for males, by business majors (36 percent).

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

business: Among males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

health services: Only 6 females and 2 males enrolled. (no significant differences)

public services: Only 3 females and 9 males enrolled. (no significant differences)

technology: Among males, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Only 1 female enrolled.

unclassified: Only among males did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-fifths of part-time students were either non-persisters or moderate persisters, while three out of five full-time students were stop-outs.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 504 entering students were first-time college students, female, single and graduates of public Neighbor Island high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and close to half were unclassified. About a third were below 19 years of age at entry, had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs of 1.00. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	30%
--moderate persisters	36%
--stop-outs	14%
--extreme persisters	6%
--graduates	14%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) technology and unclassified students were stop-outs; (4) business majors were extreme persisters and graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 3 percent for unclassified students to 32 percent for business majors.

Students enrolled in three of the large programs (liberal arts, business and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .70. Among the graduates were high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found some significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by full- or part-time status and program.

5. Leeward Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 9 shows the dominant characteristics of students in five large programs, each of which enrolled over 50 students—liberal arts, business, public services, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

- --Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (94 percent) and unclassified students while females were dominant among business (57 percent) and public services students.
- --The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in liberal arts, business and technology programs. Average age for the campus was 23.7 years, ranging from 21.9 years for liberal arts to 29.5 years for unclassified students.
- --Single students were dominant in all programs except among unclassified students. The range for single students was from 52 percent (public services) to 77 percent (technology).
- --Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all five programs, ranging from 42 percent among unclassified students to 67 percent among liberal arts and technology majors.
- --New students were dominant, ranging from public services (67 percent) to technology students (80 percent).
- --Part-time students were in the clear majority in all programs except public services, ranging from 58 percent (technology) to 98 percent (unclassified students).
- --Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (82 percent), public services (94 percent) and technology (93 percent) students.
- --The plurality of students had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (liberal arts, business, technology) or of 3.5 and above.
- --Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant, ranging from 30 percent in technology to 36 percent for liberal arts students. Half of the unclassified students had cumulative CCRs of 1.00.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 7 and the selected details given on page 59:

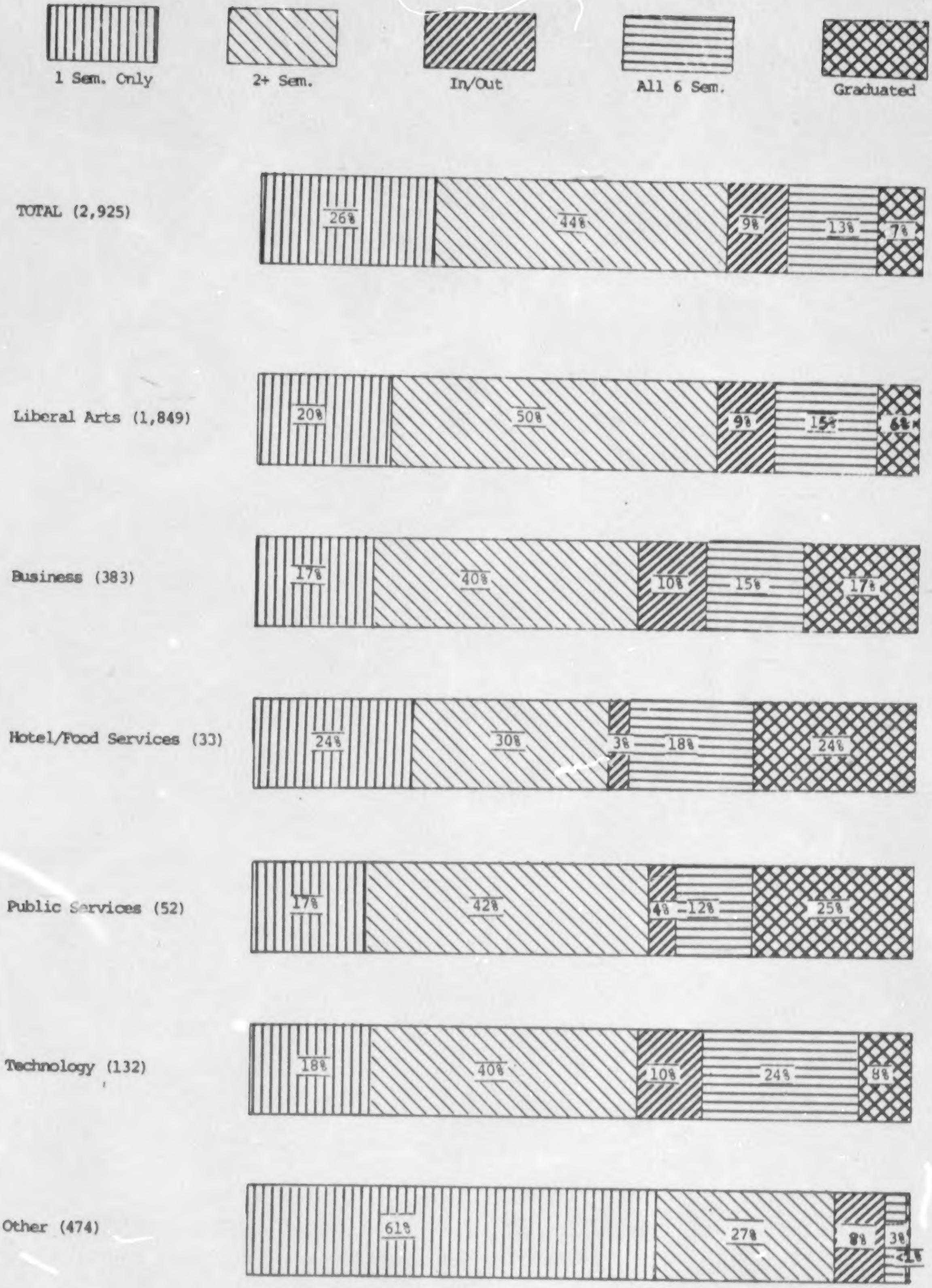
TABLE 9
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Leeward Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: hotel/food services (33).

Characteristics	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Public Services	Technology	Unclassified
TOTAL	2,925	1,849	383	52	132	474
Sex	54% male	54% male	57% female	54% female	94% male	51% male
Entry Age	43% below 19	52% below 19	39% below 19	37% over 29	49% below 19	41% over 29
Marital Status	67% single	76% single	56% single	52% single	77% single	57% married
High Sch. Backgr.	62% public, Oahu	67% public, Oahu	63% public, Oahu	56% public, Oahu	67% public, Oahu	42% public, Oahu
Entry	76% new	77% new	77% new	67% new	80% new	70% new
Status	71% part-time	65% part-time	76% part-time	50% full-time 50% part-time	58% part-time	98% part-time
Educ. Obj.	64% A.A.	100% A.A.	82% A.S.	94% A.S.	93% A.S.	100% other
Cum. GPA	35% 2.0-2.9	38% 2.0-2.9	38% 2.0-2.9	33% 3.5 and above	43% 2.0-2.9	36% 3.5 and above
Cum. CCR	34% below .50	36% below .50	32% below .50	31% below .50	30% below .50	50% 1.00
Mean Age	23.7 years	21.9 years	25.5 years	28.3 years	22.5 years	29.5 years

FIGURE 7

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	26%	17%, business, public svcs.	61%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	44%	27%, unclassified	50%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	9%	3%, hotel/food svcs.	10%, business, technology
Extreme Persister	13%	3%, unclassified	24%, technology
Graduate	7%	<1%, unclassified	25%, public svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1E and 2E. Major findings from Table 1E are summarized below for the five large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and sex, age, marital status, high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (20 percent): transfer students
  - cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR below .50
  - (22-24 years old at entry)
  - (widowed, divorced)
  - (Public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)
- Moderate Persisters (50 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  - cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Stop-Outs (9 percent): part-time
  - cumulative CCR of .50-.59
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  - cumulative CCR of .90-.99
- Graduates (6 percent): full-time
  - cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  - cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  - (female)
  - (over 29 years old at entry)
  - (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, high school background, educational objective). No data on educational objective are given because 82 percent were A.S. candidates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (17 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  - cumulative CCR below .50
  - (22-24 years old at entry)
  - (GED students)

- Moderate Persisters (40 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (foreign high school graduates)
- Stop-Outs (10 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (foreign high school graduates)
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): cumulative CCR of .80-.89
  (male)
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (Private, Hawaii high school graduates)
- Graduates (17 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (female)
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

c. Public services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative CCR (and sex). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (17 percent): part-time
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (42 percent): part-time
- Stop-Outs (4 percent): transfer students
- Extreme Persisters (12 percent): full-time
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Graduates (25 percent): transfer students
  full-time
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
  (female)

d. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age, educational objective). No data are given on educational objective because 93 percent were A.S. candidates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (18 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (40 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Stop-Outs (10 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Extreme Persisters (24 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

- Graduates (8 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (over 29 years old at entry)

e. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex, high school background). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 98 percent of entering students were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (61 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50 or 1.00
  (male)
  (Public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

- Moderate Persisters (27 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.69

- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89
  (Private, Hawaii high school graduates)

- Graduates (<1 percent)

Table 2E summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found many statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

—sex, by marital status:

Among males and females, single and married students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Married females had higher non-persister and graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among females, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students, but the reverse was true for males.

--marital status, by sex:

Among single and married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Single and married female students had higher graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Female students had higher non-persister and graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (21 percent) than their male counterparts.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both part- and full-time students, females had higher graduation rates than their male counterparts.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For males and females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by hotel/food services majors (13 and 57 percent, respectively).

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts:	Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Part-time students tended to be non-persisters; full-time, to be graduates.
business:	Only among females did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. One-third of full-time females graduated.
hotel/food services:	No significant differences among males; only 9 females enrolled.
public services:	Among males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.
technology:	Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Close to three-tenths of part-time males were non-persisters, while 14 percent of full-time males were graduates.
unclassified:	Among both males and females, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 2,925 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and more than three-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. Two-fifths were below 19 years of age at entry, and about a third had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	26%
--moderate persisters	44%
--stop-outs	9%
--extreme persisters	13%
--graduates	7%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) public services and business majors were stop-outs; (4) technology majors were extreme persisters; (5) public services majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from less than 1 percent for unclassified students to 25 percent for public services majors.

Students enrolled in four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found many significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by marital status, full- or part-time status and program.

6. Maui Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 10 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled at least 80 students--liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (86 percent), while females were dominant among business (79 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in all programs except for unclassified students. Average age for the campus was 22.2 years, ranging from 19.9 years for business to 28.2 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, comprising 87 percent of entering students enrolled in liberal arts.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 46 percent among liberal arts students to 67 percent among business majors.

--New students were dominant, ranging from liberal arts (72 percent) to business students (90 percent).

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, business and technology students (65 percent); part-time among unclassified students (94 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (88 percent) and technology (51 percent) students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in their cumulative GPAs. In business and technology, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant except among unclassified students, ranging from 24 percent in business to 33 percent for technology students. A plurality of unclassified students had cumulative CCRs of 1.00.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 8 and the selected details given on page 68:

TABLE 10

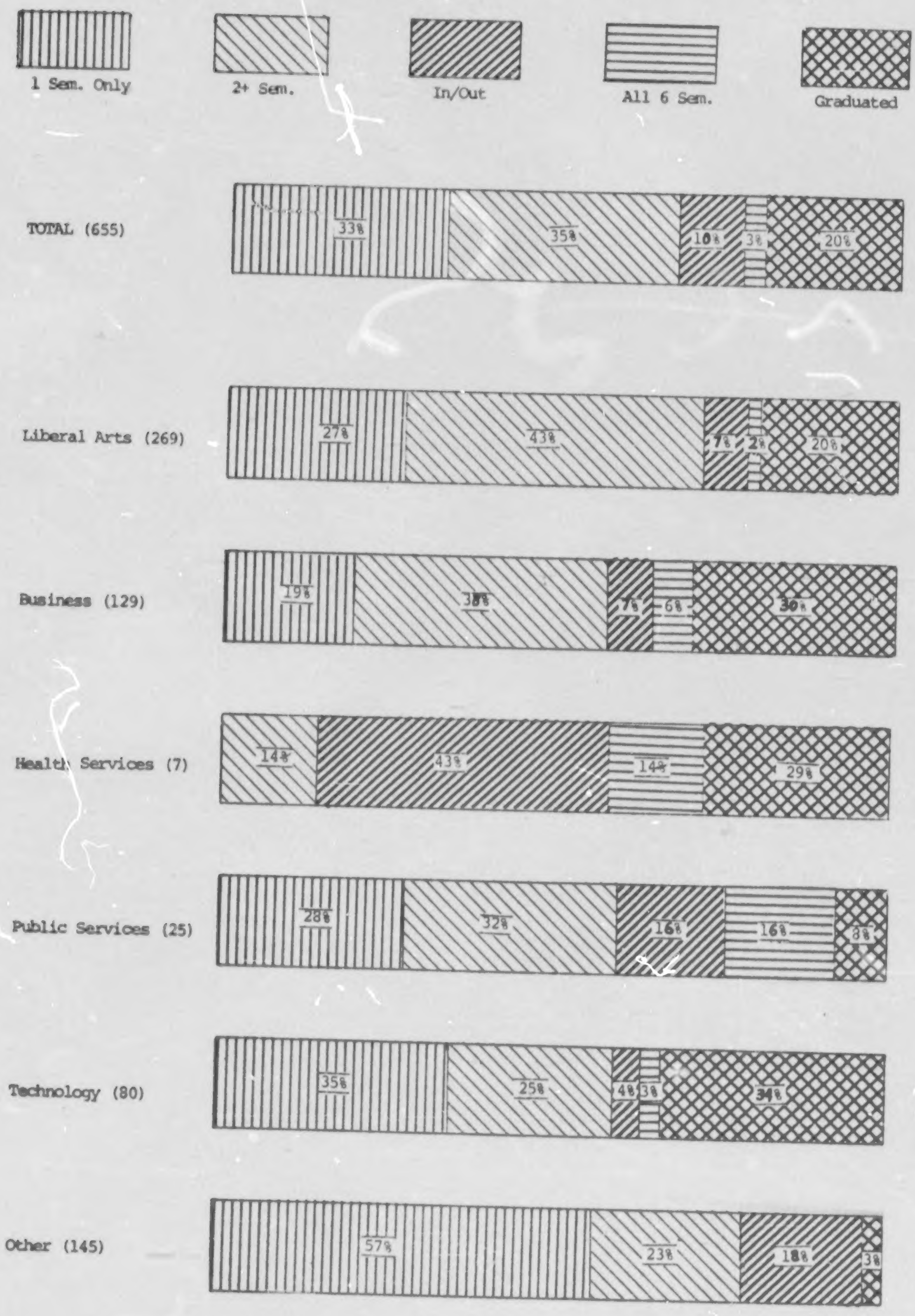
Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Maui Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: health services (7) and public services (25).

Characteristics	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Technology	Unclassified
TOTAL	655	269	129	80	145
Sex	52% female	51% male	79% female	86% male	57% female
Entry Age	49% below 19	51% below 19	62% below 19	59% below 19	32% over 29
Marital Status	75% single	87% single	77% single	79% single	48% single
High Sch. Backgr.	53% public, N.I.	46% public, N.I.	67% public, N.I.	63% public, N.I.	48% public, N.I.
Entry	78% new	72% new	90% new	88% new	75% new
Status	53% part-time	58% full-time	63% full-time	65% full-time	94% part-time
Educ. Obj.	41% A.A.	100% A.A.	88% A.S.	51% A.S.	100% other
Cum. GPA	32% 2.0-2.9	32% 3.5 and above	42% 2.0-2.9	53% 2.0-2.9	35% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	28% 1.00	26% below .50	24% below .50	33% below .50	48% 1.00
Mean Age	22.2 years	20.6 years	19.9 years	21.0 years	28.2 years

FIGURE 8

PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE



	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	33%	19%, business	57%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	35%	23%, unclassified	43%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	10%	4%, technology	18%, unclassified
Extreme Persister	3%	0%, unclassified 2%, liberal arts	6%, business
Graduate	20%	3%, unclassified	34%, technology

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1F and 2F. Major findings from Table 1F are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and marital status, high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (27 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (foreign high school graduates)
- Moderate Persisters (43 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
  (married)
- Stop-outs (7 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (private, Hawaii high school graduates)
- Extreme Persisters (2 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
  (married)
- Graduates (20 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by high school background). No data are given on high school background because 67 percent were public, Neighbor Island high school graduates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (19 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (38 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
- Stop-Outs (7 percent): cumulative CCR of .70-.79 and below .50

- Extreme Persisters (6 percent): cumulative CCR of .60-.69

- Graduates (30 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (35 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (25 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4

- Stop-Outs (4 percent): cumulative CCR of 1.00 and .80-.89

- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

- Graduates (34 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 94 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (57 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (19-21 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (23 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59
  (below 19 years old at entry)

- Stop-Outs (18 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.59

- Extreme Persisters (0 percent)

- Graduates (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9 and 3.5 and above
  (below 19 years old at entry)

Table 2F summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found some statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Only among males did single and married students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Close to a fourth of single male students were graduates.

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students who had higher non-persister rates.

—marital status, by sex:

Among single and married students, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female, full-time students had a higher graduation rate (36 percent) than their male counterparts (33 percent).

—full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

—sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by business majors (33 percent); for males, by technology majors (33 percent).

—sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. About a third of full-time students, male and female, were graduates.

business: Only among females did part- and full-time students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-fifths of full-time females graduated.

health services: Only 5 females enrolled.

hotel/food services: No significant differences among males; only 13 females enrolled.

public services: Among males, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Only 6 females were enrolled.

technology: Among males, part- and full-time students did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Only 6 females were enrolled.

unclassified: Among females only, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. As expected, part-time students tended to be non-persisters; full-time to be graduates.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 655 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Neighbor Island high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and two-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. Close to half were below 19 years of age at entry, and about three-tenths had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs of 1.00. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	33%
--moderate persisters	35%
--stop-outs	10%
--extreme persisters	3%
--graduates	20%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) unclassified students were stop-outs; (4) business majors were extreme persisters; (5) technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 3 percent for unclassified students to 34 percent for technology majors.

Students enrolled in three of the large programs (liberal arts, business and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. Technology students differed only on the last two characteristics. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .60. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found some significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by full- or part-time status and program.

7. Windward Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1974 entering students data on their characteristics are presented. Table 11 shows the dominant characteristics of students in two large programs, each of which enrolled over 90 students--liberal arts and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts, while females were dominant among unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was dominant among students in both programs (liberal arts, 47 percent). Average age for the campus was 23.5 years; 23.1 years for liberal arts and 26.1 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in both programs, comprising 73 percent of entering students enrolled in liberal arts.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were a majority in both programs, comprising 59 percent of liberal arts students.

--New students were dominant, comprising 80 percent of liberal arts students.

--Part-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts and unclassified students (92 percent).

--A.A. candidates were dominant among liberal arts students.

--The plurality of students in both programs had cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above.

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant in both programs (44 percent).

It is obvious that students in these two programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs. See Figure 9.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Tables 1G and 2G. Major findings from Table 1G are summarized below for the two large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and sex). High proportions of the following were:

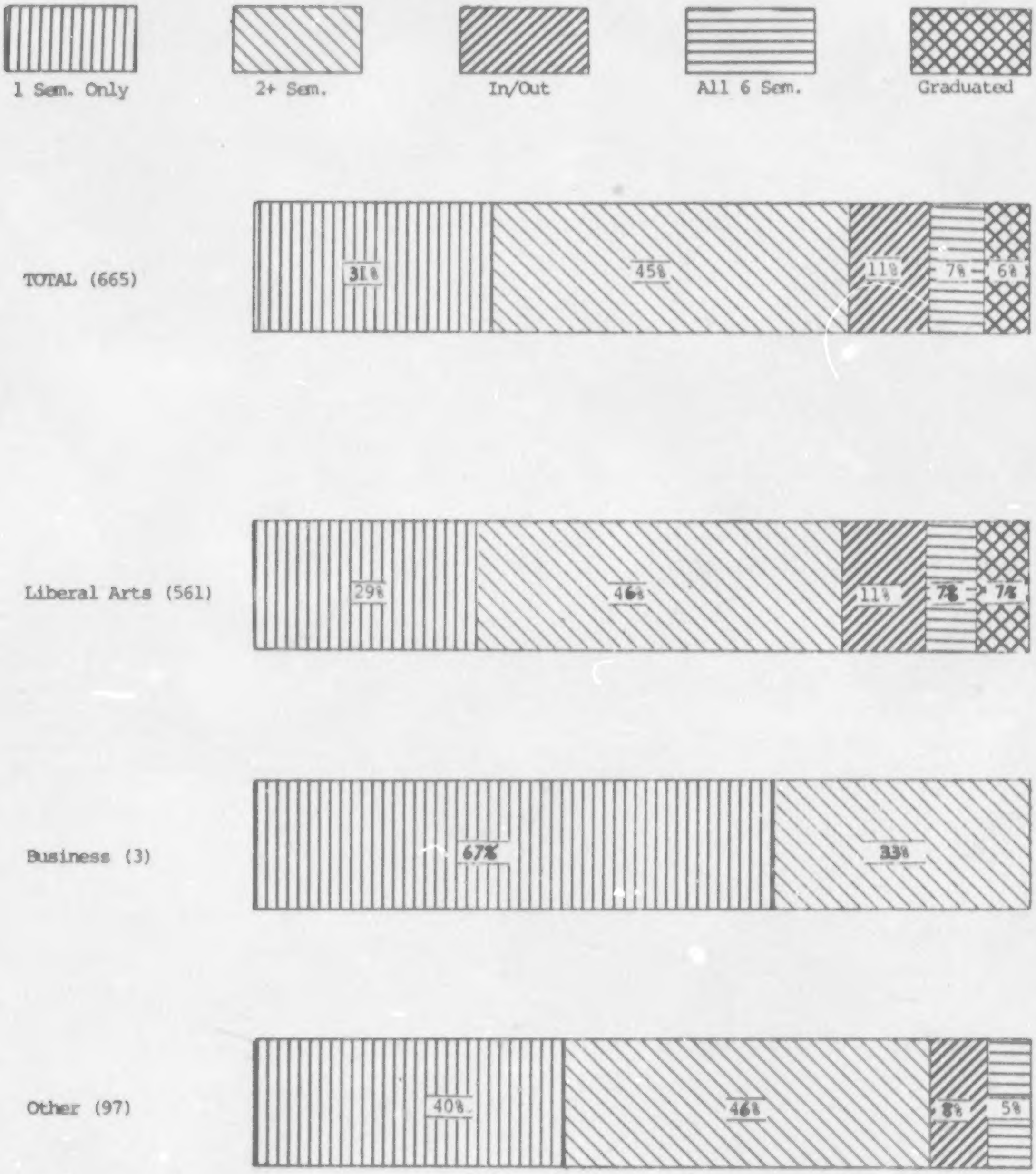
TABLE 11

Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program
Windward Community College

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1974: Business (3).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Unclassified
TOTAL	665	561	97
Sex	52% female	52% male	69% female
Entry Age	46% below 19	47% below 19	37% below 19
Marital Status	70% single	73% single	52% single
High Sch. Backgr.	59% public, Oahu	59% public, Oahu	57% public, Oahu
Entry	78% new	80% new	69% new
Status	72% part-time	68% part-time	92% part-time
Educ. Obj.	84% A.A.	99% A.A.	100% other
Cum. GPA	27% 3.5 & above	26% 3.0-3.4; 3.5 & above	35% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	45% below .50	44% below .50	44% below .50
Mean Age	23.5 years	23.1 years	26.1 years

FIGURE 9
PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE



- Non-Persisters (29 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (female)
- Moderate Persisters (46 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .70-.79
- Stop-Outs (11 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .60-.69
- Extreme Persisters (7 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99
- Graduates (7 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .90-.99

b. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. No data on full- or part-time status are given because 96 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (40 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (46 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-3.4
  cumualtive CCR below .50
- Extreme Persisters (5 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
- Graduates (0 percent)

Table 2G summarizes persistence patterns in terms of groupings of characteristics selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence. As expected, we found a few statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings. Among the major findings are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Only among males did single and married students differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About a third of single male students were either non-persisters or graduates (8 percent).

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--marital status, by sex:

Only among married students did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. Two-fifths of female students were either non-persisters or graduates (5 percent).

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Only among married 24-year olds did males and females differ significantly in their persistence patterns. About two-fifths of female students were non-persisters; 4 percent were graduates.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female and male full-time students had the same graduation rate (14 percent).

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters did not differ significantly in their persistence patterns.

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Male and female full-time students had the same graduation rate (15 percent).

business: Only 1 female and 1 male enrolled.

unclassified: Among females only, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Part-time students tended to be non-persisters or moderate persisters; full-time to be stop-outs.

SUMMARY

A majority of the 665 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and over four-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. Close to half were below 19 years of age at entry and had cumulative CCRs below .50. About a fourth had cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	31%
--moderate persisters	45%
--stop-outs	11%
--extreme persisters	7%
--graduates	6%

While students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns, it should be noted that 84 percent were liberal arts students.

Students enrolled in liberal arts and unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-3.4 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .90.

In our analysis of persistence patterns, by groupings of characteristics, we found a few significant differences, including for both males and females, differences by full- or part-time status.

D. Summary of Findings

The detailed tables on persistence patterns, by campus and program, prepared for the Student Flow Project are rich with information. This report only summarizes the highlights for the community college total and for each campus. The tables in this report prepared for each campus are necessarily brief. We hope that they will serve as a stimulus to campus personnel to analyze further the detailed data available in the Office of the Dean of Student Services.

This summary of major findings will focus on the community college total and on campuses, by program.

1. Community College Total

a. The persistence patterns of the 9,171 entering students showed that:

--29% enrolled for only one semester at their campus of entry
--39% enrolled for 2 or more continuous semesters
-- 9% enrolled for 2 or more non-consecutive semesters
--10% enrolled for all 6 semesters
--13% graduated by the end of the sixth semester.

b. There are statistically significant differences at the .001 level in the persistence patterns of Fall 1974 entering students on all ten characteristics: sex, age, marital status, high school background, entry status, full- or part-time status, educational objective, program, cumulative grade point ratio and cumulative credit-completion ratio. For example:

--Females tended to be either non-persisters or graduates, while males tended to be moderate persisters, stop-outs or extreme persisters. Single female students, below 19 years of age at entry, had a higher graduation rate (19 percent) than married female students and single or married male students. Especially high graduation rates were achieved by full-time female students in health services (70 percent) and business (41 percent) and by full-time male students in technology (39 percent) and public services (26 percent).

--The young, the single, and graduates of Hawaii's high schools tended to be persisters or graduates.

--Full-time students tended to be persisters or graduates.

--Associate degree candidates and public services majors tended to be persisters; certificate candidates and health services majors, to be graduates.

--Students with cumulative GPAs between B and C and those who earned about 3/4 of their attempted credits tended to be extreme persisters, while students with B or better GPAs and those who earned at least 90 percent of their attempted credits tended to be graduates. Students with below C averages and those who earned less than half of their attempted credits tended to be non-persisters.

c. To illustrate the differences in persistence patterns, by characteristics, the following is presented:

- Non-Persisters: The rate for the total was 29%; this rate was exceeded by at least 10% by:

  --students 22-24 years old at entry (40%)
  --widowed or divorced students (55%)
  --unclassified students (60%)
  --students with cumulative GPAs below 2.0 (58%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs below .50 (49%)

- Moderate Persisters: The rate for the total was 39%; this rate was exceeded by at least 10% by:

  --students in the liberal arts (49%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.69 (56%)

- Stop-Outs: The rate for the total was 9%; this rate was exceeded by at least 5% by:

  --public services majors (14%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.59 (14%)

- Extreme Persisters: The rate for the total was 10%; this rate was exceeded by at least 5% by:

  --A.S. candidates (15%)
  --public services majors (16%)
  --students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (18%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .70-.89 (20%)

- Graduates: The rate for the total was 13%; this rate was exceeded by at least 6% by:

  --public, Neighbor Island, high school graduates (23%)
  --full-time students (26%)
  --certificate candidates (41%)
  --health services majors (63%)
  --students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 (21%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .90-.99 (45%)

2. Campuses, by Program

a. The seven community colleges differed in the composition of their Fall 1974 entering students. To illustrate, we present below the dominant sub-group, by characteristic, for the total and the range found among the campuses:

Sub-Group	Total	Range	
Males	51%	37% (Kapiolani)	65% (Honolulu)
Below 19 yrs. of age at entry	44%	31% (Honolulu)	53% (Kapiolani)
Single students	71%	65% (Honolulu)	80% (Kapiolani)
Public, Oahu, H.S. graduates	49%	4% (Hawaii)	65% (Kapiolani)
New students	77%	70% (Honolulu)	91% (Hawaii)
Part-time students	62%	53% (Hawaii, Maui)	72% (Windward)
A.A. candidates (lib. arts)	45%	19% (Hawaii)	84% (Windward)
Cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9	33%	24% (Windward)	36% (Kapiolani)
Cumulative CCR below .50	32%	26% (Hawaii)	45% (Windward)
Average age at entry	23.4 yrs.	21.4 yrs. (Hawaii)	25.8 yrs. (Honolulu)

b. In view of the above, it is not surprising to find that the seven community colleges differed significantly in their persistence patterns. To illustrate:

	Total Rate	Lowest Rate	Rates Exceeding Total Rate
● Non-Persister	29%	24% (Hawaii)	33% (Honolulu, Maui) 31% (Windward) 30% (Kauai)
● Moderate Persister	39%	32% (Hawaii)	45% (Windward) 44% (Leeward)
● Stop-Out	9%	8% (Hawaii, Honolulu)	14% (Kauai) 11% (Windward) 10% (Maui)
● Extreme Persister	10%	3% (Maui)	13% (Leeward) 11% (Honolulu, Kapiolani)
● Graduate	13%	6% (Windward)	29% (Hawaii) 20% (Maui) 16% (Kapiolani) 14% (Kauai)

c. Students in all seven community colleges had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns on five characteristics: full- or part-time status, educational objective, program, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio. In addition, students in six colleges (except Windward) had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns on three other characteristics: age, marital status and high school background.

d. An analysis of persistence patterns in program clusters enrolling a minimum of 50 entering students, by campus, shows great variation in persistence patterns among programs on the same campus. See details below on rates at the end of the fourth and sixth semesters:

--Hawaii Community College had the highest graduation rates:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	22%	29%
Liberal Arts	2%	7%
Business	30%	42%
Technology	49%	58%

It is obvious that some students took more than four semesters to graduate. Close to three-fifths of the technology students graduated by the end of six semesters, while less than one-tenth in liberal arts did so.

--Leeward Community College had the highest rates for extreme persisters:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	35%	13%
Liberal Arts	39%	15%
Business	45%	15%
Public Services	40%	12%
Technology	47%	24%
Unclassified	6%	3%

The proportions of technology, liberal arts and business students enrolled for six continuous semesters will probably raise the graduation rates for these programs in future semesters.

--Maui Community College had the highest rates for non-persisters:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	35%	33%
Liberal Arts	27%	27%
Business	21%	19%
Technology	35%	35%
Unclassified	63%	57%

The lower non-persister rates at the end of the sixth semester show that some business and unclassified students returned to Maui Community College during the fifth and/or sixth semester.

e. The data also show that there was great diversity in persistence patterns among students in similar programs on different campuses. Table 12 presents data on the persistence patterns of students, by campus, in three large programs: liberal arts (4,056 entering students), business (1,420) and technology (1,025).

--Liberal arts majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 22% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (25%), Honolulu (27%), Kauai (25%), Maui (27%) and Windward (29%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 12% which was exceeded by: Kapiolani (13%) and Leeward (15%).
- Graduation rate of 8% which was exceeded by: Kauai (17%) and Maui (20%).

--Business majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 16% which was exceeded by: Kapiolani (17%), Kauai (19%), Leeward (17%) and Maui (19%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 14% which was exceeded by Kapiolani (16%) and Leeward (15%).
- Graduation rate of 25% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (42%), Kauai (32%) and Maui (30%).

--Technology majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 19% which was exceeded by: Maui (35%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 13% which was exceeded by: Honolulu (15%) and Leeward (24%).
- Graduation rate of 30% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (58%) and Maui (34%).

f. Three characteristics--full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio--were found to be significantly related to persistence patterns of all or most programs enrolling a minimum of 50 entering students at the various campuses. (For example, liberal arts majors on all seven campuses had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns, by cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio, and by full- or part-time status at six campuses.)

TABLE 12
PERSISTENCE PATTERNS IN LIBERAL ARTS, BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1974 ENTERING STUDENTS

Program, by Campus	One Sem. Only		2+ Cont. Sem.		In/Out Pattern		All 6 Sem.		Graduate	
LIBERAL ARTS (4,056)	905	22.3%	1,975	48.7%	381	9.4%	479	11.8%	316	7.8%
Hawaii CC (163)	40	24.5	77	47.2	23	14.1	12	7.4	11	6.7
Honolulu CC (463)	127	27.4	221	47.7	34	7.3	49	10.6	32	6.9
Kapiolani CC (622)	110	17.7	334	53.7	58	9.3	81	13.0	39	6.3
Kauai CC (129)	32	24.8	52	40.3	12	9.3	11	8.5	22	17.1
Leeward CC (1,849)	362	19.6	920	49.8	171	9.2	279	15.1	117	6.3
Maui CC (269)	73	27.1	116	43.1	19	7.1	6	2.2	55	20.4
Windward CC (561)	161	28.7	255	45.5	64	11.4	41	7.3	40	7.1
BUSINESS (1,420)	233	16.4%	505	35.6%	140	9.9%	192	13.5%	350	24.6%
Hawaii CC (186)	20	10.8	59	31.7	13	7.0	16	8.6	78	41.9
Kapiolani CC (656)	109	16.6	225	34.3	73	11.1	102	15.5	147	22.4
Kauai CC (63)	12	9.0	17	27.0	5	7.9	9	14.3	20	31.7
Leeward CC (383)	66	17.2	154	40.2	40	10.4	57	14.9	66	17.2
Maui CC (129)	24	18.6	49	38.0	9	7.0	8	6.2	39	30.2
Windward CC (3)	2		1							
TECHNOLOGY (1,025)	190	18.5%	328	32.0%	69	6.7%	133	13.0%	305	29.8%
Hawaii CC (178)	22	12.4	37	20.8	7	3.9	9	5.1	103	57.9
Honolulu CC (581)	109	18.8	197	33.9	37	6.4	86	14.8	152	26.2
Kauai CC (54)	7	13.0	21	38.9	9	16.7	9	9.3	12	22.2
Leeward CC (132)	24	18.2	53	40.2	13	9.8	31	23.5	11	8.3
Maui CC (80)	28	35.0	20	25.0	3	3.8	2	2.5	27	33.8

E. Conclusion

This report concludes our analysis of persistence patterns for the Fall 1974 entering group. The volume of statistics was great, for these data describe the actual enrollment behavior of 9,171 students over a six-semester period.

1. Variation and Stability

Throughout this report, we have indicated that comparisons of the persistence patterns between and among the seven community colleges should be minimal because their student bodies differ and because our studies show that many student characteristics are significantly related to persistence patterns. Although there was variation in the student composition of our seven campuses, there was stability among them in regard to characteristics that were found to be significantly related to persistence--full- or part-time status, educational objective, program, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio. (Except for Windward, there were significant differences in persistence patterns for the other six campuses on three additional characteristics: age, marital status and high school background.) These findings have implications for the instructional as well as the counseling programs in our colleges.

Not unexpected was the finding that there was a significant difference in persistence patterns among the seven community colleges. We also noted that there was a significant difference in persistence patterns among programs on the same campus. This was true for all seven colleges. Although we did not test the significance of differences in persistence patterns for the same program (e.g., liberal arts) on different campuses, the data show great variability. All of these variations were already evident in our previous analysis of persistence after four semesters (Report No. 15). Campuses are urged to study and evaluate these four- and six-semester differences, intra- and inter-campus.

2. Comparison with California

Before comparing the persistence patterns of community college students in Hawaii and California, it is important to compare their characteristics. Fortunately, data were available on several important items:

	Hawaii: 1974	California: 1972
Number of Students	9,171 (universe)	approx. 34,000 (sample)
Males: Percent of Total	51%	53%
24 Years and Under	62%	44%
Married and Previously Married	29%	29%
Part-Time Students	62%	63%
Grade Point Average:		
3.0-4.0	43%	43%
2.0-2.9	33%	25%
Below 2.0	24%	32%

The similarities in proportions, on sex, marital status and part-time status are evident as are the differences on age and grade point average. The proportions of students with GPAs of B or above, however, are identical.

Data in Table 13 compare the persistence patterns of community college students after six semesters in Hawaii and California. Hawaii's rates exceeded those of California on the following: moderate persister, extreme persister and graduate (13 and 8 percent, respectively). Hawaii's lower non-persister (29 percent) and stop-out (9 percent) rates are also noteworthy. Other details:

--A greater proportion of full-time students in Hawaii (26 percent) graduated than in California (17 percent).

--A greater proportion of full-time male students in Hawaii graduated than in California. This was also true for full-time female students.

--In both Hawaii and California, full-time female students had a higher graduation rate than their male counterparts.

3. Concluding Note

It is difficult to define the significance of our results because these are data available for the first time. Among the many questions that campus personnel in each program may wish to consider in studying the results of this six-semester analysis of persistence are the following:

--To what degree could we have forecast these persistence patterns?

--Are these patterns "acceptable" in view of the nature of community college students and program/job requirements?

--Does the campus desire to alter persistence patterns? (e.g., to have a higher graduation rate? to have a lower non-persister rate?)

--What are some procedures and practices that might effect such changes?

When we analyze the persistence patterns of the Fall 1975 entering group after six semesters (in Fall 1978), we will be able to make appropriate comparisons with the Fall 1974 students. That comparison will enable us to examine the "stability" of persistence patterns, assuming that no drastic changes are made in student admissions and program requirements.

TABLE 13
PERSISTENCE PATTERNS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS AFTER SIX SEMESTERS: HAWAII AND CALIFORNIA

Note: Fall 1974 entering students for Hawaii; Fall 1972 for California.

Characteristic	One Sem.		2+ Cont. Sem.		In/Out		All 6 Sem.		Graduated	
	HI	CA	HI	CA	HI	CA	HI	CA	HI	CA
TOTAL	29%	35%	39%	32%	9%	19%	10%	6%	13%	8%
Full-Time	14%	15%	43%	44%	6%	16%	12%	8%	26%	17%
Part-Time[a]	38%	46%	37%	24%	11%	22%	9%	5%	6%	3%
Full-Time, Males[b]	13%	14%	45%	44%	6%	17%	16%	9%	21%	16%
Full-Time, Females[b]	12%	14%	42%	45%	5%	15%	12%	8%	29%	18%
Part-Time, Males[b]	33%	43%	39%	23%	12%	25%	12%	6%	3%	3%
Part-Time, Females[b]	37%	45%	37%	25%	11%	22%	8%	5%	7%	3%

[a] "Part-time, day" for California; excludes "part-time, evening" who had similar patterns.

[b] Includes only new students for Hawaii and for California. Part-time includes only day students for California.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, Through the Open Door; A Study of Patterns of Enrollment and Performance in California's Community Colleges; Final Report (February 1976), p. 24.

APPENDIX A

Detailed Tables: Community College Total

```
    SEX                                                                    BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                     PERSTAT
              COUNT  I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                     IONLY     SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D           TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
SEX         ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   0 I     2  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     0  I       2
  NO DATA            I 100.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I     0.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1 I  1380  I  1668  I   383  I   365  I   697  I    4493
  FEMALE             I  30.7  I  37.1  I   8.5  I   8.1  I  15.5  I    49.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2 I  1235  I  1899  I   441  I   579  I   522  I    4676
  MALE               I  26.4  I  40.6  I   9.4  I  12.4  I  11.2  I    51.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN     2617     3567      824      944     1219       9171
              TOTAL     28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =    102.12395 WITH      8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
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    AGEGRP    AGE GROUPINGS                                                HY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                     PERSTAT
              COUNT  I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                     IONLY     SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D           TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
AGEGRP      ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   0 I     2  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     0  I       2
  NO DATA            I 100.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I     0.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1 I   766  I  1699  I   386  I   533  I   659  I    4043
  BELOW 19           I  18.9  I  42.0  I   9.5  I  13.2  I  16.3  I    44.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2 I   536  I   626  I   149  I   103  I   229  I    1643
  19 -- 21           I  32.6  I  38.1  I   9.1  I   6.3  I  13.9  I    17.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   3 I   352  I   304  I    67  I    49  I   113  I     885
  22 -- 24           I  39.8  I  34.4  I   7.6  I   5.5  I  12.8  I     9.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   4 I   361  I   359  I    94  I    84  I    83  I     981
  25 -- 29           I  36.8  I  36.6  I   9.6  I   8.6  I   8.5  I    10.7
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   5 I   600  I   579  I   128  I   175  I   135  I    1617
  OVER 29            I  37.1  I  35.8  I   7.9  I  10.8  I   8.3  I    17.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN     2617     3567      824      944     1219       9171
              TOTAL     28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =    432.03662 WITH     20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
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    MARSTAT    MARITAL STATUS                                              BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                     PERSTAT
              COUNT  I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                     IONLY     SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D           TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
MARSTAT     ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   0 I     4  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     0  I       4
  NO DATA            I 100.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I     0.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1 I  1621  I  2594  I   601  I   718  I   965  I    6499
  SINGLE             I  24.9  I  39.9  I   9.2  I  11.0  I  14.8  I    70.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2 I   847  I   882  I   221  I   226  I   228  I    2404
  MARRIED            I  35.2  I  36.7  I   9.2  I   9.4  I   9.5  I    26.2
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   3 I   145  I    91  I     2  I     0  I    26  I     264
  OTHER              I  54.9  I  34.5  I   0.8  I   0.0  I   9.8  I     2.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN     2617     3567      824      944     1219       9171
              TOTAL     28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =    241.26450 WITH     12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

APPENDIX A (continued)

```
     HSGRP      HIGH SCHOOL GROUPINGS                                  BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                       PERSTAT
               COUNT   I
             ROW PCT   IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                       IONLY     SEMESTER  PATTERN   SEMESTER  D           TOTAL
                       I      1  I      2  I      3  I      4  I      5  I
HSGRP          --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     0 I    103  I     64  I      7  I     11  I     17  I     202
   NO DATA             I   51.0  I   31.7  I    3.5  I    5.4  I    8.4  I     2.2
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     1 I   1129  I   1819  I    422  I    594  I    497  I    4461
   PUBLIC OAHU         I   25.3  I   40.8  I    9.5  I   13.3  I   11.1  I    48.6
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     2 I    414  I    579  I    135  I    125  I    383  I    1636
   PUBLIC NEI ISLE     I   25.3  I   35.4  I    8.3  I    7.6  I   23.4  I    17.8
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     3 I    191  I    301  I     77  I     79  I    100  I     746
   PRIVATE HI STATE    I   25.5  I   40.2  I   10.3  I   10.6  I   13.4  I     8.2
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     4 I    499  I    490  I    120  I     59  I    141  I    1309
   US MAIN & POSS      I   38.1  I   37.4  I    9.2  I    4.5  I   10.8  I    14.3
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     5 I    108  I    144  I     26  I     30  I     41  I     349
   FOREIGN             I   30.9  I   41.3  I    7.4  I    8.6  I   11.7  I     3.8
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     6 I    173  I    170  I     37  I     46  I     40  I     466
   OTHER               I   37.1  I   36.5  I    7.9  I    9.9  I    8.6  I     5.1
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN       2617      3567       824       944      1219       9171
               TOTAL       28.5      38.9       9.0      10.3      13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =    400.19482 WITH     24 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

```
     ENTSTAT    ENTERING STATUS                                        BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                       PERSTAT
               COUNT   I
             ROW PCT   IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                       IONLY     SEMESTER  PATTERN   SEMESTER  D           TOTAL
                       I      1  I      2  I      3  I      4  I      5  I
ENTSTAT        --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     1 I   1879  I   2822  I    623  I    806  I    916  I    7046
   NEW                 I   26.7  I   40.1  I    8.8  I   11.4  I   13.0  I    76.8
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     2 I    738  I    745  I    201  I    138  I    303  I    2125
   TRANSFER            I   34.7  I   35.1  I    9.5  I    6.5  I   14.3  I    23.2
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN       2617      3567       824       944      1219       9171
               TOTAL       28.5      38.9       9.0      10.3      13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =    89.06792 WITH      4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

```
     FPTIME     FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS                              BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                       PERSTAT
               COUNT   I
             ROW PCT   IONE SEM  2+ CONT   IN-OUT    ALL SIX   GRADUATE    ROW
                       IONLY     SEMESTER  PATTERN   SEMESTER  D           TOTAL
                       I      1  I      2  I      3  I      4  I      5  I
FPTIME         --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     1 I    492  I   1509  I    193  I    434  I    899  I    3527
   FULLTIME            I   13.9  I   42.8  I    5.5  I   12.3  I   25.5  I    38.5
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                     2 I   2125  I   2058  I    631  I    510  I    320  I    5644
   PARTTIME            I   37.7  I   36.5  I   11.2  I    9.0  I    5.7  I    61.5
                      -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN       2617      3567       824       944      1219       9171
               TOTAL       28.5      38.9       9.0      10.3      13.3      100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE =  1192.28564 WITH      4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

APPENDIX A (continued)

```
     EDOBJ     EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE                                BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                      PERSTAT
             COUNT   I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT  IN-OUT   ALL SIX  GRADUATE   ROW
                     IONLY    SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D          TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
 EDOBJ       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   0 I     6  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     0  I      6
   NO DATA           I 100.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I    0.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   4 I  1175  I   558  I   163  I    50  I    26  I   1972
   OTHER             I  59.6  I  28.3  I   8.3  I   2.5  I   1.3  I   21.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   5 I    90  I   187  I    69  I    43  I   26[illegible]  I    654
   CERTIFICATE       I  13.8  I  28.6  I  10.6  I   6.6  I  40.5  I    7.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   7 I   435  I   839  I   211  I   365  I   610  I   2460
   ASSOC. SCIENCES   I  17.7  I  34.1  I   8.6  I  14.8  I  24.8  I   26.8
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   9 I   911  I  1983  I   381  I   486  I   318  I   4079
   ASSOC. ARTS       I  22.3  I  48.6  I   9.3  I  11.9  I   7.8  I   44.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN    2617     3567      824      944     1219      9171
               TOTAL    28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3     100.0

 RAW CHI SQUARE =  2179.07764 WITH    16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

```
     ORGSTR    ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE                             BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                      PERSTAT
             COUNT   I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT  IN-OUT   ALL SIX  GRADUATE   ROW
                     IONLY    SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D          TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
 ORGSTR      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  59 I    39  I     4  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     43
   NO DATA           I  90.7  I   9.3  I   0.0  I   0.0  I   0.0  I    0.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  60 I   905  I  1975  I   381  I   479  I   316  I   4056
   LIBERAL ARTS      I  22.3  I  48.7  I   9.4  I  11.8  I   7.8  I   44.2
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  62 I   233  I   505  I   14[illegible]  I   192  I   350  I   1420
   BUSINESS          I  16.4  I  35.6  I   9.9  I  13.5  I  24.6  I   15.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  64 I    30  I    30  I    11  I    11  I   141  I    223
   HEALTH SERVICES   I  13.5  I  13.5  I   4.9  I   4.9  I  63.2  I    2.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  66 I    32  I    70  I    14  I    25  I    33  I    174
   HOTEL & FOOD SVS  I  18.4  I  40.2  I   8.0  I  14.4  I  19.0  I    1.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  72 I    65  I   115  I    46  I    54  I    49  I    329
   PUBLIC SERVICES   I  19.8  I  35.0  I  14.0  I  16.4  I  14.9  I    3.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  74 I   190  I   328  I    69  I   133  I   305  I   1025
   TECHNOLOGY        I  18.5  I  32.0  I   6.7  I  13.0  I  29.8  I   11.2
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  78 I  1123  I   540  I   163  I    50  I    25  I   1901
   OTHER             I  59.1  I  28.4  I   8.6  I   2.6  I   1.3  I   20.7
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN    2617     3567      824      944     1219      9171
               TOTAL    28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3     100.0

 RAW CHI SQUARE =  2358.32104 WITH    28 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

```
     GPAGRP    CUM GPA GROUPINGS                                    BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                      PERSTAT
             COUNT   I
            ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT  IN-OUT   ALL SIX  GRADUATE   ROW
                     IONLY    SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D          TOTAL
                     I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
 GPAGRP      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1 I   534  I   738  I   163  I   105  I   306  I   1846
   3.5 AND ABOVE     I  28.9  I  40.0  I   8.8  I   5.7  I  16.6  I   20.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2 I   420  I   827  I   177  I   219  I   434  I   2077
   3.0 --- 3.4       I  20.2  I  39.8  I   8.5  I  10.5  I  20.9  I   22.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   3 I   401  I  1369  I   286  I   534  I   467  I   3057
   2.0 --- 2.9       I  13.1  I  44.8  I   9.4  I  17.5  I  15.3  I   33.3
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   4 I  1262  I   633  I   198  I    86  I    12  I   2191
   BELOW 2.0         I  57.6  I  28.9  I   9.0  I   3.9  I   0.5  I   23.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN    2617     3567      824      944     1219      9171
               TOTAL    28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3     100.0

 RAW CHI SQUARE =  1698.76978 WITH    12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

APPENDIX A (continued)

```
      COMPRATE  CREDIT COMPLETION RATIO                             BY  PERSTAT   PERSISTANCE STATUS
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

                        PERSTAT
               COUNT   I
              ROW PCT  IONE SEM  2+ CONT  IN-OUT   ALL SIX  GRADUATE    ROW
                       IONLY     SEMESTER PATTERN  SEMESTER D           TOTAL
                       I     1  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     5  I
COMPRATE       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     1 I   908  I   721  I   131  I    92  I   446  I   2298
  1.00                 I  39.5  I  31.4  I   5.7  I   4.0  I  19.4  I   25.1
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     2 I     8  I   272  I    42  I   151  I   382  I    855
  .90--.99             I   0.9  I  31.8  I   4.9  I  17.7  I  44.7  I    9.3
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     3 I    45  I   410  I    79  I   192  I   241  I    967
  .80--.89             I   4.7  I  42.4  I   8.2  I  19.9  I  24.9  I   10.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     4 I    66  I   379  I    78  I   154  I    92  I    769
  .70--.79             I   8.6  I  49.3  I  10.1  I  20.0  I  12.0  I    8.4
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     5 I    64  I   383  I    88  I   115  I    39  I    689
  .60--.69             I   9.3  I  55.6  I  12.8  I  16.7  I   5.7  I    7.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     6 I   116  I   380  I    96  I    80  I    11  I    683
  .50--.59             I  17.0  I  55.6  I  14.1  I  11.7  I   1.6  I    7.4
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                     7 I  1410  I  1022  I   310  I   160  I     8  I   2910
  BELOW .5             I  48.5  I  35.1  I  10.7  I   5.5  I   0.3  I   31.7
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                COLUMN    2617     3567      824      944     1219      9171
                 TOTAL    28.5     38.9      9.0     10.3     13.3     100.0

 RAW CHI SQUARE =  3067.51245 WITH   24 DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0000
```

APPENDIX B

Detailed Tables: Campus, by Program

TABLE 1A
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Hawaii Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (839)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	24% (203)	32% (270)	8% (67)	6% (54)	29% (245)
			LIBERAL ARTS (163 entering students)		
Program Rate	25% (40)	47% (77)	14% (23)	7% (12)	7% (11)
Entry			Not Significant		
Status*	25% part-time	48% part-time	17% part-time	8% full-time	18% full-time
Cum. GPA*	38% below 2.0	54% 3.0-3.4	16% below 2.0	12% 2.0-2.9	12% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	41% below .50	61% .50-.59	31% .60-.69	43% .90-.99	29% .90-.99
			BUSINESS (186 entering students)		
Program Rate	11% (20)	32% (59)	7% (13)	9% (16)	42% (78)
Entry			Not Significant		
Status*	12% part-time	42% part-time	11% part-time	9% part-time	50% full-time
Cum. GPA***	23% below 2.0	56% below 2.0	13% below 2.0	13% 2.0-2.9	57% 3.5 & above 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	36% below .50	54% .50-.59	15% .50-.59	29% .70-.79	68% 1.00
			HEALTH SERVICES (42 entering students)		
Program Rate	7% (3)	5% (2)			88% (37)
Entry			Not Significant		
Status			Not Significant		
Cum. GPA***	No data given: many cells are 0 or 1.				
Cum. CCR**	67% below .50	33% below .50			100% .80-.99
			HOTEL/FOOD SERVICES (32 entering students)		
Program Rate	22% (7)	38% (12)	6% (2)	13% (4)	22% (7)
Entry			Not Significant		
Status			Not Significant		
Cum. GPA			Not Significant		
Cum. CCR*	No data given: many cells are 0.				
			PUBLIC SERVICES (38 entering students)		
Program Rate	18% (7)	37% (14)	16% (6)	21% (8)	8% (3)
Entry			Not Significant		
Status**	28% part-time	46% full-time	24% part-time	31% full-time	23% full-time
Cum. GPA*	25% below 2.0	50% below 2.0		38% 2.0-2.9	19% 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR*	No data given: many cells are 0.				

TABLE 1A - Continued

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
		TECHNOLOGY (178 entering students)			
Program Rate	12% (22)	21% (37)	4% (7)	5% (9)	58% (103)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	28% part-time	28% part-time	10% part-time	6% full-time	62% full-time
Cum. GPA***	50% below 2.0	40% below 2.0	10% below 2.0	11% 2.0-2.9	83% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	59% below .50	38% below .50	9% .70-.79	31% .80-.89	86% .90-.99
		UNCLASSIFIED (200 entering students)			
Program Rate	52% (104)	35% (69)	8% (16)	3% (5)	3% (6)
Entry*	No data given: 186 out of 200 (93 percent) were new students.				
Status***	No data given: 191 out of 200 (96 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA*	70% below 2.0	51% 3.0-3.4	12% 3.0-3.4	3% 3.0-3.4	5% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	69% below .50	78% .60-.69	14% .70-.79 below .50		4% 1.00

TABLE 2A
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Hawaii Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female	No significant difference				
Male*	21% single	42% married	10% married	15% married	28% single
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female*	42% married, over 24	29% both groups	10% single, below 19	5% single, below 19	38% single, below 19
Male***	26% married, over 24	48% married, over 29	8% single, below 19	17% married, over 24	32% single, below 19
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single	No significant difference				
Married**	34% female	42% male	10% male	15% male	26% female
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19	No significant difference				
Married, over 24**	42% female	46% male	5% female	17% male	24% female
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time*	13% female	29% male	5% female	12% male	58% female
Part-Time***	37% female	44% male	13% male	8% male	14% female
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	37% part-time	34% part-time	11% part-time	4% both groups	58% full-time
Male***	33% part-time	44% part-time	13% part-time	12% full-time	47% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	60% unclassified	46% liberal arts	23% technology	7% liberal arts; business	89% health services
Male***	40% unclassified	49% liberal arts	20% public services	27% public services	59% technology
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts	No significant difference				
Male Liberal Arts*	29% part-time	50% part-time	13% part-time	17% full-time	17% full-time
Female Business*	10% full-time	43% part-time	13% part-time	7% full-time	60% full-time
Male Business	No significant difference				
Female Health Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Health Svcs.	only 1 male, so no data given.				
Female Hotel/Food Svcs.	only 13 females, so no data given.				
Male Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Public Svcs.	only 5 females, so no data given.				
Male Public Svcs.*	22% part-time	50% full-time	33% part-time	33% full-time	17% full-time

TABLE 2A - Continued

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
Female Technology	only 13 females, so no data given.				
Male Technology**	38% part-time	31% part-time	6% part-time	6% full-time	63% full-time
Female Unclassified*	61% part time	33% full-time	7% part-time	1% part-time	33%[a] full-time
Male Unclassified***	42% part-time	4[illegible]% part-time	3% part-time	3% part-time	75%[b] full-time

[a] One student out of three.

[b] Three students out of four.

TABLE 1B
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Honolulu Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (1,711)

Note: a. If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic.
b. No data are presented for the hotel/food services program because there were only 14 entering students.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	33% (568)	36% (610)	8% (128)	11% (186)	13% (219)
LIBERAL ARTS (463 entering students)					
Program Rate	27% (127)	48% (221)	7% (34)	11% (49)	7% (32)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	40% part-time	52% full-time	11% part-time	12% full-time	11% full-time
Cum. GPA***	50% below 2.0	56% 2.0-2.9	12% 3.5 & above	15% 3.5 & above	19% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	44% below .50	67% .50-.59	10% below .50	21% .60-.69	30% .90-.99
PUBLIC SERVICES (199 entering students)					
Program Rate	18% (36)	34% (68)	17% (33)	17% (33)	15% (29)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	21% part-time	40% full-time	21% part-time	17% part-time	27% full-time
Cum. GPA**	32% below 2.0	42% below 2.0	21% 3.5 & above	22% 3.0-3.4	28% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	32% below .50	50% .50-.59	31% .50-.59	35% .60-.69	40% .80-.89
TECHNOLOGY (581 entering students)					
Program Rate	19% (109)	34% (197)	6% (37)	15% (86)	26% (152)
Entry**	20% new	34% new	9% transfer	17% new	35% transfer
Status***	29% part-time	35% full-time	8% part-time	17% part-time	32% full-time
Cum. GPA***	51% below 2.0	37% 3.5 & above	7% 2.0-2.9	24% 2.0-2.9	50% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	53% below .50	71% .50-.59	17% .60-.69	33% .70-.79	61% .90-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (453 entering students)					
Program Rate	65% (292)	26% (117)	5% (24)	4% (17)	1% (3)
Entry**	66% new	27% new	6% new	7% transfer	2% transfer
Status***	No data given: 446 out of 453 (99 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	89% below 2.0	35% 3.5 & above	8% 3.0-3.4	6% 3.5 & above	2% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	83% below .50	93% .60-.69	32% .50-.59	36% .80-.89	7% .80-.89

TABLE 2B
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Honolulu Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female*	44% married	39% single	10% married	12% single	9% single
Male***	41% married	38% married	7% married	16% single	16% single
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female**	47% married, over 24	45% single, below 19	11% married, over 24	11% single, below 19	9% single, below 19
Male***	41% married, over 24	42% married, over 24	7% single, below 19	20% single, below 19	19% single, below 19
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single**	33% female	39% female	8% female	16% male	16% male
Married	No significant difference				
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19***	30% female	45% female	7% male	20% male	19% male
Married, over 24*	47% female	42% male	11% female	7% female	8% male
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time*	21% female	48% female	5% female	16% male	24% male
Part-Time	No significant difference				
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	48% part-time	48% full-time	11% part-time	12% full-time	14% full-time
Male***	44% part-time	41% full-time	9% part-time	16% full-time	24% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	58% unclassified	44% liberal arts	24% public services	27% public services	13% technology
Male***	71% unclassified	54% liberal arts	17% public services	18% technology	27% hotel/food svcs.
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts**	45% part-time	47% full-time	8% part-time	14% full-time	14% full-time
Male Liberal Arts***	32% part-time	59% full-time	16% part-time	13% full-time	7% full-time
Female Hotel/Food Svcs.	only 1 female, so no data given.				
Male Hotel/Food Svcs.	only 11 males, so no data given.				
Female Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Public Svcs.**	25% part-time	36% part-time	22% part-time	21% full-time	29% full-time
Female Technology	No significant difference				
Male Technology***	31% part-time	33% full-time	7% part-time	21% part-time	32% full-time

TABLE 2B - Continued

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
Female Unclassified	No significant difference				
Male Unclassified	No significant difference				

TABLE 1C
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Kapiolani Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (1,872)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	28% (515)	37% (686)	9% (160)	11% (213)	16% (298)
LIBERAL ARTS (622 entering students)					
Program Rate	18% (110)	54% (334)	9% (58)	13% (81)	6% (39)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	24% part-time	60% full-time	15% part-time	14% part-time	9% full-time
Cum. GPA***	34% below 2.0	61% 3.5 & above	13% below 2.0	23% 2.0-2.9	15% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	39% below .50	64% .80-.89	19% .50-.59	24% .60-.69	19% .90-.99
BUSINESS (656 entering students					
Program Rate	17% (109)	34% (225)	11% (73)	16% (102)	22% (147)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	21% part-time	34% full-time & part-time	14% part-time	16% full-time	31% full-time
Cum. GPA***	33% below 2.0	46% below 2.0	17% below 2.0	24% 2.0-2.9	40% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	41% below .50	54% .50-.59	20% .60-.69	35% .70-.79	61% .90-.99
HEALTH SERVICES (156 entering students)					
Program Rate	15% (24)	16% (25)	3% (4)	6% (10)	60% (93)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status*	16% full-time	28% part-time	8% part-time	7% full-time	64% full-time
Cum. GPA***	61% below 2.0	30% below 2.0	4% below 2.0	12% 2.0-2.9	78% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	55% below .50	36% below .50	11% .80-.89	33% .80-.89	84% 1.00
HOTEL/FOOD SERVICES (95 entering students)					
Program Rate	15% (14)	43% (41)	12% (11)	15% (14)	16% (15)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA*	43% below 2.0	53% 3.5 & above	16% 3.5 & above	26% 2.0-2.9	32% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR**	50% below .50	67% .80-.89	15% .70-.79	36% .90-.99	36% .90-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (308 entering students)					
Program Rate	73% (225)	19% (59)	5% (14)	2% (6)	1% (4)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	No data given: 298 out of 308 (97 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	87% below 2.0	26% 3.5 & above	10% 2.0-2.9	10% 2.0-2.9	6% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	95% below .50	70% .60-.69	17% .70-.79	10% .60-.69	50% .90-.99[a]

[a] Three out of six students.

TABLE 2C
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Kapiolani Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female***	58% married	39% single	8% married	14% single	22% single
Male	No significant difference				
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female***	66% married, over 24	40% single, below 19	7% single, below 19	16% single, below 19	23% single, below 19
Male*	31% married, over 24	48% single, below 19	13% single, below 19	18% married, over 24	6% single, below 19
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single***	20% male	46% male	12% male	16% male	22% female
Married***	58% female	43% male	8% both groups	14% male	13% female
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19***	16% male	48% male	13% male	18% male	23% female
Married, over 24***	66% female	45% male	5% both groups	16% male	10% female
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time***	13% male	55% male	7% male	15% male	31% female
Part-Time***	38% female	36% male	16% male	16% male	10% female
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	38% part-time	40% full-time	10% part-time	14% full-time	31% full-time
Male***	31% part-time	55% full-time	16% part-time	16% part-time	10% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female**	71% unclassified	55% hotel/food svcs.	9% business; hotel/food svcs.	15% business	61% health svcs.
Male***	63% unclassified	55% liberal arts	16% business	22% business	20% hotel/food svcs.
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts***	29% full-time	59% full-time	12% part-time	14% full-time	10% full-time
Male Liberal Arts***	22% part-time	65% full-time	18% part-time	17% part-time	6% full-time
Female Business***	19% part-time	34% part-time	12% part-time	16% full-time	39% full-time
Male Business	No significant difference				
Female Health Svcs.**	14% part-time	43% part-time	14% part-time	7% full-time	69% full-time
Male Health Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Hotel/Food Svcs.*	13% both groups	39% full-time	27% part-time	27% part-time	28% full-time
Female Unclassified	No significant difference				
Male Unclassified	No significant difference				

TABLE 1D

Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Kauai Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (504)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six. Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	30% (151)	36% (182)	14% (68)	6% (31)	14% (72)
LIBERAL ARTS (129 entering students)					
Program Rate	25% (32)	40% (52)	9% (12)	9% (11)	17% (22)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	28% full-time	47% full-time	16% part-time	14% part-time	22% full-time
Cum. GPA***	74% below 2.0	54% 2.0-2.9	11% 3.0-3.4	14% 2.0-2.9	37% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	61% below .50	70% .50-.59	23% .70-.79	17% .80-.89	50% .90-.99
BUSINESS (63 entering students)					
Program Rate	19% (12)	27% (17)	8% (5)	14% (9)	32% (20)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	45% below 2.0	45% below 2.0	17% 2.0-2.9	21% 2.0-2.9	71% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	36% below .50	48% below .50	12% below .50	27% .80-.89	100% .90-.99[a]
TECHNOLOGY (54 entering students)					
Program Rate	13% (7)	39% (21)	17% (9)	9% (5)	22% (12)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR*	No data given: many cells are 0 or 1.				
UNCLASSIFIED (224 entering students)					
Program Rate	40% (90)	39% (87)	17% (37)	1% (3)	3% (7)
Entry*	46% transfer	46% new	23% transfer	1% new & transfer	5% transfer
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	72% below 2.0	56% 2.0-2.9	26% 3.5 & above	3% 3.5 & above	5% 3.5 & above 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	63% below .50	55% .70-.79	36% .80-.89 .70-.79	9% .80-.89 .70-.79	6% .50-.59

[a] Percent based on seven students.

TABLE 2D
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Kauai Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female	No significant difference				
Male	No significant difference				
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female	No significant difference				
Male	No significant difference				
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single	No significant difference				
Married	No significant difference				
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single below 19	No significant difference				
Married over 24*	41% female	49% male	16% female	13% male	11% male
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time	No significant difference				
Part-Time	No significant difference				
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female**	31% part-time	42% both groups	17% part-time	6% both groups	23% full-time
Male	No significant difference				
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	31% unclassified	52% unclassified	16% unclassified	14% business	28% business
Male*	38% unclassified	43% unclassified	12% unclassified	18% business	36% business
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts	No significant difference				
Male Liberal Arts	No significant difference				
Female Business	No significant difference				
Male Business	No significant difference				
Female Health Svcs.	only 6 females, so no data given.				
Male Health Svcs.	only 2 males, so no data given.				
Female Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Technology	No significant difference				
Male Technology	No significant difference				
Female Unclassified	No significant difference				
Male Unclassified**	42% part-time	44% part-time	60%[a] full-time	2% part-time	6% part-time

[a] Three students out of five.

TABLE 1E

Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Leeward Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (2,925)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	26% (760)	44% (1,291)	9% (265)	13% (393)	7% (216)
LIBERAL ARTS (1,849 entering students)					
Program Rate	20% (362)	50% (920)	9% (171)	15% (279)	6% (117)
Entry***	28% transfer	50% new	10% new	17% new	9% transfer
Status***	24% part-time	54% full-time	12% part-time	19% full-time	12% full-time
Cum. GPA***	58% below 2.0	57% 3.5 & above	11% 2.0-2.9	22% 2.0-2.9	11% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	34% below .50	58% .60-.69	14% .50-.59	29% .90-.99	23% .90-.99
BUSINESS (383 entering students)					
Program Rate	17% (66)	40% (154)	10% (40)	15% (57)	17% (66)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	20% part-time	45% full-time	13% part-time	16% part-time	30% full-time
Cum. GPA***	56% below 2.0	52% 2.0-2.9	14% 3.0-3.4	18% 2.0-2.9	25% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	40% below .50	65% .60-.69	15% .60-.69	27% .80-.89	40% .90-.99
HOTEL/FOOD SERVICES (33 entering students)					
Program Rate	24% (8)	30% (10)	3% (1)	18% (6)	24% (8)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR*	No data given: many cells are 0 or 1.				
PUBLIC SERVICES (52 entering students)					
Program Rate	17% (9)	42% (22)	4% (2)	12% (6)	25% (13)
Entry*	26% new	43% new	6% transfer	14% new	47% transfer
Status*	31% part-time	46% part-time	4% full-time & part-time	19% full-time	35% full-time
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR*	38% below .50	44% below .50		19% below .50	73% .90-.99
TECHNOLOGY (132 entering students)					
Program Rate	18% (24)	40% (53)	10% (13)	24% (31)	8% ([illegible]1)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	25% part-time	40% full-time & part-time	13% part-time	29% full-time	16% full-time
Cum. GPA***	59% below 2.0	47% 3.5 & above	15% below 2.0	35% 2.0-2.9	13% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	40% below .50	59% .60-.69	18% below .50	40% .90-.99	29% 1.00
UNCLASSIFIED (474 entering students)					
Program Rate	61% (291)	27% (130)	8% (38)	3% (14)	2% (1)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status-	No data given: 464 out of 474 (98 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	92% below 2.0	34% 3.5 & above	15% 2.0-2.9	7% 2.0-2.9	1% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	75% 1.00 & below .50	84% .60-.69	16% .50-.59 .60-.69	31% .80-.89	

TABLE 2E
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Leeward Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female***	37% married	48% single	9% married	15% single	10% single 10% married
Male**	28% married	45% single	12% single	21% married	5% married
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female***	35% married, over 24	48% single, below 19	9% single, below 19 married, over 24	15% single, below 19	12% single, below 19
Male***	24% married, over 24	46% single, below 19	14% single, below 19	23% married, over 24	6% married, over 24
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single***	21% male	48% female	12% male	18% male	10% female
Married***	37% female	40% male	9% female	21% male	10% female
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19***	17% female	48% female	14% male	21% male	12% female
Married, over 24***	35% female	41% male	9% female	23% male	11% female
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time***	10% male	51% female	7% male	25% male	21% female
Part-Time***	31% female	43% female	13% male	16% male	5% female
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	31% part-time	51% full-time	10% part-time	18% full-time	21% full-time
Male***	29% part-time	49% full-time	13% part-time	25% full-time	10% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	54% unclassified	51% liberal arts	11% business	16% liberal arts	57% hotel/food svcs.
Male***	69% unclassified	53% public svcs.	12% liberal arts	33% hotel/food svcs.	13% hotel/food svcs.
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts***	25% part-time	54% full-time	10% part-time	19% full-time	17% full-time
Male Liberal Arts***	19% part-time	52% full-time	15% part-time	23% full-time	7% full-time
Female Business**	22% part-time	41% full-time	14% part-time	14% full-time	33% full-time
Male Business	No significant difference				
Female Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Technology	only 5 females, so no data given				
Male Technology**	28% part-time	36% full-time	16% part-time	36% full-time	14% full-time
Female Unclassified	No significant difference				
Male Unclassified	No significant difference				

TABLE 1F

Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Maui Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (655)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. No data are presented for the health services program because there were only 7 entering students.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	33% (214)	35% (227)	10% (64)	3% (21)	20% (129)
LIBERAL ARTS (269 entering students)					
Program Rate	27% (73)	43% (116)	7% (19)	2% (6)	20% (55)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	37% part-time	43% full-time; part-time	9% part-time	4% part-time	31% full-time
Cum. GPA***	82% below 2.0	61% 2.0-2.9	9% 3.0-3.4	4% 2.0-2.9	32% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	56% below .50	94% .60-.69	22% .50-.59	6% .70-.79	44% .90-.99; .80-.89
BUSINESS (129 entering students)					
Program Rate	19% (24)	38% (49)	7% (9)	6% (8)	30% (39)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status*	33% part-time	40% full-time	7% full-time	6% full-time; part-time	37% full-time
Cum. GPA**	63% below 2.0	48% 2.0-2.9	8% 3.0-3.4	7% 2.0-2.9	39% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	52% below .50	60% .70-.79	10% .70-.79; below .50	27% .60-.69	56% .90-.99
PUBLIC SERVICES (25 entering students)					
Program Rate	28% (7)	32% (8)	16% (4)	16% (4)	8% (2)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR	Not Significant				
TECHNOLOGY (80 entering students)					
Program Rate	35% (28)	25% (20)	4% (3)	3% (2)	34% (27)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	94% below 2.0	39% 3.0-3.4	5% 2.0-2.9	5% 2.0-2.9	41% 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR***	81% below .50	25% .90-.99	8% 1.00; .80-.89	8% .80-.89	69% .90-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (145 entering students)					
Program Rate	57% (82)	23% (33)	18% (26)	0% (0)	3% (4)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	No data given: 136 out of 145 (94 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA*	78% below 2.0	31% 3.0-3.4	36% 2.0-2.9		5% 3.5 & above; 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR***	73% below .50	46% .50-.59	23% .50-.59		3% 1.00

TABLE 2F
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Maui Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female	No significant difference				
Male**	32% single 32% married	37% married	9% married	14% married	24% single
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female**	53% married, over 24	41% single, below 19	10% married, over 24	3% single, below 19	26% single, below 19
Male*	30% single, below 19	42% married, over 24	11% married, over 24	11% married, over 24	27% single, below 19
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single	No significant difference				
Married	No significant difference				
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single	No significant difference				
Married	No significant difference				
STATUS, BY SEX					
Full-Time	No significant difference				
Part-Time	No significant difference				
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	45% part-time	42% full-time	14% part-time	3% full-time	36% full-time
Male***	42% part-time	36% full-time	10% part-time	7% part-time	33% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female***	52% unclassified	45% liberal arts	20% unclassified	4% business	33% business
Male***	55% unclassified	40% liberal arts	12% unclassified	27% public svcs.	33% technology
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts**	40% part-time	46% part-time	11% part-time	3% part-time	33% full-time
Male Liberal Arts*	35% part-time	40% part-time	10% both groups	8% part-time	31% full-time
Female Business*	33% part-time	43% full-time	6% part-time	5% full-time	38% full-time
Male Business	No significant difference				
Female Health Svcs.:	only 5 females, so no data given.				
Male Health Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Public Svcs.:	only 6 females, so no data given.				
Male Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Female Technology:	only 6 females, so no data given.				
Male Technology	No significant difference				
Female Unclassified***	58% part-time	33% full-time[a]	33% full-time[a]		33% full-time[a]
Male Unclassified	No significant difference				

[a] Based on six students.

TABLE 1G

Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Program and Selected Characteristics
Windward Community College
Fall 1974 Entering Students (665)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. No data are presented for the business program because there were only 3 entering students.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	31% (206)	45% (301)	11% (72)	7% (46)	6% (40)
LIBERAL ARTS (561 entering students)					
Program Rate	29% (161)	46% (255)	11% (64)	7% (41)	7% (40)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	35% part-time	55% full-time	14% part-time	8% full-time	15% full-time
Cum. GPA***	68% below 2.0	57% 2.0-2.9	15% 2.0-2.9	11% 2.0-2.9	12% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	42% below .50	64% .70-.79	16% .60-.69	12% .90-.99	39% .90-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (97 entering students)					
Program Rate	40% (39)	46% (45)	8% (8)	5% (5)	0% (0)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	No data given: 89 out of 97 (92 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	80% below 2.0	68% 3.5 & above	15% 3.0-3.4; 2.0-2.9	15% 3.0-3.4	—
Cum. CCR**	58% below .50	56% 1.00	12% below .50	7% 1.00	--

TABLE 2G
Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics
Windward Community College
Fall 1974 New Students Only

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS					
Female	No significant difference				
Male*	26% single	59% married	14% married	14% married	8% single
SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)					
Female	No significant difference				
Male	No significant difference				
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX					
Single	No significant difference				
Married*	36% female	59% male	14% male	14% male	5% female
MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS					
Single, below 19	No significant difference				
Married, over 24*	35% female	63% male	13% male	15% male	4% female
STATUS, BY SEX					
Female	No significant difference				
Male	No significant difference				
SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					
Female***	42% part-time	52% full-time	13% full-time	6% full-time	14% full-time
Male***	31% part-time	59% full-time	15% part-time	11% full-time	14% full-time
SEX, BY PROGRAM					
Female	No significant difference				
Male	No significant difference				
SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS					
Female Liberal Arts**	40% part-time	53% full-time	8% full-time; part-time	7% full-time	15% full-time
Male Liberal Arts***	30% part-time	58% full-time	16% part-time	11% full-time	15% full-time
Female Business:	only 1 female, so no data given.				
Male Business:	only 1 male, so no data given.				
Female Unclassified**	45% part-time	45% part-time	75% full-time[a]	3% part-time	
Male Unclassified	No significant difference				

[a] Three out of four students.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

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